# THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1872. NUMBER 173.


## FIRST EDITION.

**Midnight.**

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### The Geneva Arbitration.

**The Case of the Florida Concluded—Great Britain's Demurrer Overruled—Further Particulars of the Attempted Assassination of Amadeus—A Crisis Imminent in France—Unpopularity of Judge Keogh in Ireland.**

### GREAT BRITAIN.

UNPOPULARITY OF JUDGE KEOGH.

NEW YORK, July 22.—English mail advices say that Judge Keogh went to Longford to open the Court on July 10. He was accompanied by his brother, Captain Keogh, Stipendiary Magistrate. There was a detachment of police at the railway terminus. In the vicinity of each station on the route there were armed police on watch. The train was preceded by a pilot engine and two carriages filled with soldiers. Outside of the station at Longford a strong force of armed police and hussars was mustered around the High Sheriff's carriage. Their Lordships were received by the High Sheriff on a platform, to which the public was not admitted. One shopkeeper hung out of a window some black drapery. The streets were crowded, but there was no other demonstration made.

THE WEATHER.

LONDON, July 22.—The excessive heat of the past three or four weeks was succeeded last night by a heavy thunder storm, which has greatly cooled the air.

POTATOE DISEASE.

The potatoe disease has again made its appearance.

### SWITZERLAND.

THE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

GENEVA, July 22.—The Board of Arbitration reassembled this afternoon about one o'clock. After remaining in session until four, they adjourned till to-morrow.

It is generally understood the Tribunal of Arbitration first took up and had under consideration the case of the privateer Florida.

[Special to the New York World.]

THE ARBITRATORS EARNESTLY AT WORK.

GENEVA, July 22.—The claims for damages by the vessels Boston, Sallie, Jeff. Davis, Joy and Music have been dismissed by the arbitrators. The demurrer of Great Britain concerning the other vessels is overruled. The case of the Florida was concluded to-day. The decision, it is believed, awards $2,600,000 damages for her depredations.

The Board took up the case of the Alabama to-day.

### SPAIN.

THE LATE ATTACK ON THE KING.

MADRID, July 52.—A large sum of money was found on one of the prisoners engaged in the attempted assassination of their Majesties. It is believed the assassins were the hired instruments of a political conspiracy. Previous to the attack the King had been warned anonymously that his wife was in danger. At the time of the attack a sharp engagement occurred between the would-be assassins and the police and the King's escort. His Majesty himself was anxious to participate, but was prevented. It is believed the parties arrested are the same who assassinated Gen. Prim.

### FRANCE.

A CRISIS IMMINENT.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A Paris letter to the *World* says: It may be reliably asserted that Marshal MacMahon has consented to accept the Presidency of France if Thiers resigns or dies.

Trade is stagnant in Paris, thousands of shops are closed for rent, and a monetary crisis reigns. Many of Thiers' old friends are deserting him.

### BY MAIL.

HOPES OF A GOOD HARVEST IN PERSIA.

News from the Persian Gulf states that the hopes of a good harvest have been realized, and that corn is now selling at a comparatively low rate. From the interior, however, no improvement is reported. The people at Teheran and Isphahan are still severely suffering from famine. The correspondent of a Bombay paper, writing from Bushire, says that the misery of the poor is most intense, and that human beings have been killed and eaten. A correspondent of the Lavant *Times* at Tiflis sends us a horrible story of cannibalism at Flamatan. Two women, assisted by seven other persons, carried off three children and ate them. The cannibals were arrested and on being searched the bones of the children were found concealed in their clothes. The grand vizier condemned the two women to be hanged, and their accomplices to death by starvation. A week afterwards these wretches were found dead in prison; five of them had eaten the other two. The correspondent adds that the famine is increasing rather than diminishing, for at Teheran there are no cattle and the beasts of burden having been eaten up, there is no adequate means of provisioning the capital.

MOUNT HECLA.

The *Scotsman* has the following: Inferences drawn from the late eruption of Vesuvius, the great hurricane on the coast of Africa at Zanzibar, and the volcanic disturbances and phenomena in the Malay archipelago, California, Japan, Syria, and other portions of the earth's surface, have led some of our best scientific authorities to believe that an eruption of Mount Hecla in Iceland may be expected at an early date. Should this occur during the summer season, a full description may be expected to be received, as there is at present a considerable number of travelers from this country in Iceland. Besides Captain Burton and his party, who are examining the sulphur deposits in the vicinity of Hecla and the other volcanic masses in the island, others are collecting geological, ornithological, botanic, and other specimens, while one gentleman is exploring the country with the purpose of writing a topographical description of it.

GERMAN FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Some interesting information with regard to financial affairs in Germany is given by British Consul-General Crowe in his report to the Foreign Office on the trade and industry of Leipzig for the year 1871, which has just been issued. The circumstances under which Germany entered upon a new year of national existence were, as Consul Crowe truly says, very peculiar. "The country was still under the excitement of a great war, the tide of which was capriciously rolled to the verge of the frontier; the nation breathlessly watched the progress of operations in which its capital, its credit, and the flower of its laboring capacity were deeply involved; but, hopeful of success, it slowly prepared for the return of peace to gather the fruits of victory. Discount stood first at 5 and 6 per cent., at which rates large State loans were floated in Treasury bills; it soon fell to 5, 4½ and 4, when peace was signed and money ceased to flow towards France to feed the wants of the German armies. As the check thus put upon the drain of capital became effectual, labor returned to some of its wonted channels, and soldiers released from duty were made available for the wants of industry. The current of money which had so long been running toward France now set with increased power towards Germany. Millions of French ransom were paid into the treasuries of the German States, serving to replenish the war fund of the empire, to pay Exchequer bills, and furnish capital for the more pressing wants of commerce. No one who has had occasion to observe how heavily the prospect of a war with France weighed upon Germany for years will have been surprised that the end of that quarrel should have been a fresh life and impulse to Germany; but few will have been prepared for the activity which really marked production.

There is nothing unsound in the expansion of German manufacturing enterprise; prosperity has intensified the consuming power of the masses; confidence of future quiet, and confidence of power to withstand attack, have encouraged many to undertakings resting on those foundations, but requiring time for their development; new markets have been opened by the annexation of new provinces; the United States are better customers than they were in past years; Saxon produce finds more purchasers than of old in Eastern Asia; and Germany occupies some of the ground hitherto held by the French. Capital is therefore securely invested in commerce and industry in Germany. But while vast amounts are thus beneficially employed, others to a large extent are thrown into companies of various kinds, and here the prospect is not by any means flattering. There was no doubt a necessity for establishing banks and agencies to do business on a new footing with the annexed provinces and France, but numerous banking companies which have been brought into life were not required for that or any other purpose; they were in most cases only founded by persons determined to take advantage of an overflow of capital and desirous of speculating on the eagerness of the public to deal in shares. A number of these institutions will be carried off so soon as a reaction in the money market occurs. The sums at present embarked in them are not so large as to be likely to cause important losses; but their is reason to fear that the numberless schemes which these establishments have brought into existence may lead to disaster. Private factories have been turned into public companies with enormous profits to the owners, but without any inquiry as to whether the business is fitted to be carried on by companies at all; and in this way, no doubt, the foundation is laid for the ruin of many people. Railroad companies have been formed with less than usual regard to calculations of traffic, and Germany (adds Consul Crowe) may yet witness a panic like that which had such calamitous results in England."

### Slave Marriages.

The question of whether marriages between slaves are legal has just been raised in a Virginia court and will be decided in a few weeks. It arose in this way: In 1042 a marriage was contracted between Louis Quander, a free man of color, and Susan Pierson, a slave woman belonging to one Levi Burke, whose property she continued to be until the proclamation of emancipation. Quander died intestate in 1864, and suit is now entered by his half-brother for the for the possession of about two hundred acres of land of which Quander was the owner at the time of his decease. The right of this property turns upon the validity of the marriage in 1842, and a large number of eminent counsel have been retained on both sides. Without pretending to go into the legal merits of the case, we cannot help thinking and saying that the equities and certainly the morality are all on the woman's side. It should not, however, surprise to receive a decision to the contrary from the Virginia judges. It would be just like the [illegible] comport with the traditions of the mother of Presidents.

## A RINGING SPEECH.

### Gov. Oglesby at Chicago.

**THE GREAT MASS MEETING OF REPUBLICANS.**

**An Eloquent Review of President Grant's Administration.**

**A FEW TELLING SKETCHES FOR THE CAMPAIGN.**

A grand mass meeting of Republicans was held in Chicago, Friday night, to ratify the nominations, which is said to have been one of the grandest political gatherings ever held in the city. The principal speaker was General Oglesby, whose speech abounded in telling points, a few of which are here appended, from which some idea may be had of the address.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

After alluding to the general prosperity of the State and country at large, Gen. Oglesby said:

"Somebody has the control of this Government though. Who is it? Who is responsible for it to-day? The Republican party. What Republican party? The National Union Republican party—the genuine Republican party [applause]—the honest, bold, noble, patriotic and unconquerable Republican party. [Great cheering and applause.] The party that held the helm when the ideas of statesmen, no better than the ideas of common men, were at fault, and our ideas were all confused; when no man knew much better than another what to do, when blood-red, fearful, heartless war stirred the foundations of this Republic, this Republican party then had control of the nation, and did it know what to do? Did it know how to meet the circumstances of the case? Was it great enough to hold on to the helm of power, and steer a great and mighty people to the end—to the harbor of peace? Aye, talk about old things—tell me that it is impolitic to refresh the heart of human nature by looking back a few inches to see how the past reflects back and glitters, and shines upon you! Oh, the past, the dead past. It has all 'gone by,' say some very anxious public speakers of the day—it is not wise, it is not pertinent, it is not politic, and it is not admissible to talk about old issues. I will talk about them as long as I can wag my tongue." [Applause.]

GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

Reviewing the acts of the Republican party from the day of its accession to supreme power in the land the orator electrified his hearers by the following allusion to President Grant's administration:

"Go all through the acts of the Republican Congress, as a Republican Congress, while Johnson was President, and against you. Go read the acts, the statute books of every Republican Congress, then come down to Gen. Grant; read his inaugural address, read his messages, read what he has done as President, read the corresponding legislation of Congress, read the acts of Congress passed in consonance with the action of the President—read all the legislation, then go back and take up our platform—take them in every State of the Union—in every city, in every county—in every precinct—in every township, in every town and village—take then all the acts of our President and our Congress, and our people; and I tell you to-night, as the Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois, I ratify and indorse this whole thing. [Prolonged applause.] Not only was it right, but it was wise; not only was it right and precedent and wise, but they were necessary to be done. They are the law of the land to-day; in constitution and in statute books, the laws of the land to-day. Now, that is our programme to start upon. Some ask us what we intend to do. We intend to go straight forward for Gen. Grant for four years more. [Applause.] We intend to go straight forward under Henry Wilson as Vice President. [Applause.] We intend to go straight forward under a Republican Congress for four years more, as we have done before, doing just like we have for twelve years past. [Applause.] What particular thing are we expected to do? Nothing except that which shall be wise and just and necessary, and that we will do, if we have to pass another Ku-Klux law. [Laughter and applause.] If the circumstances of the case shall arise again to call for the strong arm of the government to preserve the lives of men, women and children, in a State that will not preserve their lives, the United States Congress and Gen. Grant, our nation's President, will see that South Carolina, or any other State, shall have to behave herself, or we will make her do it. [Applause.]

THE DEBT.

Referring to the national debt, Gen. Oglesby said:

"We intend to preserve the national credit—it is already preserved, and we don't want anybody to come in pledging himself now that they will take care of it. Oh, yes, you are mighty smart now pledging yourselves. Suppose you didn't pledge yourselves, would that make any difference? Do you suppose it would affect our conduct at all? Not a bit of it. We want to pay every debt that we owe, every dollar of it, greenbacks and all. Every dollar of that we are going to redeem in gold and silver, and all the little postal currency, down to the quarter of a dollar, and ten cent pieces, or five cent pieces either. Redeem it all in gold and silver—of course we will. This Republican party will. Is that so? Yes, it is so. When are you going to do it? Just as soon as we conveniently can. [Laughter.] * * Now, I say, our future policy will be just as it has been: to bring the tariff down wisely, prudently and cautiously, but not so as to wilfully and spitefully destroy the industries of the country. We won't do that. What about the internal revenue? Why, it is nearly all gone now. The income tax gone? Yes, sir; that is gone. The tax on bankers and manufacturers all gone; the tax on stamps on contracts—buying and selling land and making notes—all to be gone after the first day of October. All these troublesome, annoying taxes that bothered and annoyed us so they—the Republican party—put on the people. What is taxed now? Why, you have a stamp tax on a bank check, provided a fellow can't get the money out by receipt. You have a tax on ardent spirits, on vinous and fermented spirits, and on tobacco. That is the principal thing we have left. And what of these charges? The Republican party—this immortal and wicked Republican party, what did it do? Why, it went and took twelve cents a pound right slap off tobacco. Why, can a laboring man buy his tobacco cheap and cheaper than he did a few days ago? Yes, he can.

THE BOLTERS.

Referring to the bolters, the orator continued:

"Now, I leave it to you to say if these United States Senators, these Republican Senators, in their suspicions of Judge Trumbull going off to the Democracy—if they were not about half right about it? Are they now? Where, to-day, is he? In the Republican party. He voted for General Grant for President. He calls himself a Republican, and I will say nothing unkindly of him, for he knows I do not feel any unkindness toward him. He knows I personally respect him; if he don't he ought to know it, but as a public man before the people of the State of Illinois, I have a right to criticise his speeches and his conduct, and if I am not greatly mistaken I do it. Judge Trumbull knows that I am a good Republican. He has known it for years. He knows that I am faithful to the party. He knows I am its standard-bearer for Governor this fall. He knows the people have nominated me without any solicitation on my part. He knows I have once been Governor. He cannot question my fidelity to the party, who cannot question my Republicanism. Then why is he going over Illinois to-day, making speeches on the stump, and advising people to vote against me.

GRANT PERSONALLY.

Alluding personally to President Grant he said:

"Who has done more for the happiness of this great people, who has contributed more to their wealth and prosperity than Gen. Grant? And yet who is more abused than he? No man whatever, not even the meanest pauper on our streets. Still no one says he is dishonest. Even Judge Trumbull has not gone so far as that. I believe I said many years ago that Abraham Lincoln was an honest man; and I maintain today that General Grant is as honest a man as ever sat in that chair. [Cheers.] I maintain that he is a patriot, and that he has learned to be something of a statesman. He was not a statesman when we elected him President. He knew nothing about it four years ago. He has improved constantly, and while the American people elected him President four years ago, when he was not familiar with these things; they elected him to that position because they believed he was entitled to it out of gratitude for what he had done. And now they propose to re-elect him to that high office. [Cheers.]

THE CLOSING WORDS.

The speaker then continued in a strain of scathing eloquence, mingled with characteristic humor, to deal with the issues before the country. He expressed his opinion that the Germans would be almost universally faithful to the Republican party, and would refuse to be captured by the shallow subterfuge of placing Judge Koerner in nomination for the office of Governor. Gen. Oglesby concluded his magnificent speech in the following words:

All I want is the success of the party. I have an abiding confidence in its purity. I do tonight here pledge you my solemn honor this is not idle talk—I trust, I believe the welfare of this great American people—I believe the prosperity of this great, active, intelligent people—I believe the peace and good order and stability of the institutions of the country requires now, and will from now till November, 1876, the retention of the power of the Government in the hands of the old party. I believe the country will not be safe in the hands of any other. I am loth to trust it there. I feel uneasy at the very contemplation of its possibly falling into the hands of any other political element. Then let us carry this work on together, as we have worked in the past, and stand shoulder to shoulder—you old men and you young alike. Especially to you young men I would say, who have not yet voted: "My young friends; with your hearts palpitating as you look on that flag and hear your father relate the bloody deeds of the civil war, when you hear from your mother the history of the dark, fearful crisis through which we passed four years ago, then you will look at that flag with pride covering again a joyous and happy union, and you will rejoice that your father had something to do with it—that he was loyal and faithful, and although a son and a brother may be moldering away in the dust of the Southern States, leaving a scar with which the family may trace its connection with the Union, still you will feel a pride that your father or your brother has been on the right side. Be there to-day. Listen to the advice of intelligent and patriotic men to-day—stand by the party and your future will be brighter for it." (Loud and long continued applause.)

### NOTES FROM EVERYWHERE.

The national debt is being paid at the rate of $2,50 a minute.

A FLORIDA orange-tree in Micanopy yields five thousand oranges a season.

THE New York *Commercial* calls Sumner "the great American obstructionist."

THE Queen of Holland is very literary in her tastes and habits, expending two-thirds of her income in this direction.

WHITE veils are very fashionable in Paris, and of course, will soon be here. They are made of plain white tulle, dotted with black.

IN a recent contest in Yorkshire for Parliament, the expenses of the successful candidate were $53,615, and those of the unsuccessful one $42,169.

ADVICES from the wheat-growing departments of France speak with confidence of an abundant harvest, now that bad weather is followed by a warm atmosphere.

KING AMADEUS of Spain has offered a prize of two thousand doubloons for the best history of the house of Savoy, to be written in the Spanish language, and in a popular style.

NOT so bad as it might be! It is hot—very hot: but we have not yet reached that state in which "the crows drop off the trees from sheer state of exhaustion," as they do in India.

AMONG the many proofs Japan is giving of her active efforts in the cause of progress, she has determined upon establishing a complete medical school and clinical hospital upon the most improved European method.

IT is now said that the levee system of the lower Mississippi is a failure—that the embankments tend only to raise the bottom of the river, and that the Government might go on building them eternally to a constant rising river until the highest natural bluffs become low lands.

A LETTER was lately received at the Fitchburg postoffice, through the Dead Letter Office at Washington, which was sent from there July 9, 1861, to a sailor at Calcutta, East Indies. After nearly eleven years sojourn in foreign lands it has at last been returned to the writer.

"VERY well, sir," said a Democrat, "as my party has finally confessed that Republican ideas are right, and Republican amendments to the Constitution and Republican legislation are to be maintained, I will go for Grant, who carried these ideas, amendments, and laws to success."

BRAZIL is using Bolivia as a catspaw to pull the Argentine chestnuts out of the fire. As a matter of course, the Bolivian puss will get her feet scorched in the undertaking. If Brazil can embroil Bolivia in war with the Argentine Republic, the result will be that Don Pedro will get the biggest slice of the settlement.

WITH pardonable exultation the Texas press calls attention to the fact that there is not an almshouse in the State, and that there is no need of any man, woman or child suffering for poverty within its bounds. This is a gratifying picture, and if it could boast of a similar freedom from violence and lawlessness it would be a still more pleasant showing.

IN the Jardin d'Acclimation of the Bois de Boulougne is a tree almost rivalling the noted "singing tree" of fairy lore. Perched upon its branches are several hundred dainty Australian poaroquets. All day they keep up a steady murmuring, and at a short distance their fluttering wings seem a part of the foliage amongst which they nestle. The dainty little birds flutter in and out of the branches continually, filling the air with their musical clatter.

THE object of the visit soon to be paid by the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to the Emperor William of Germany is the subject of considerable speculation among European politicians, since the interviews of these two monarchs, within the last ten years, have produced important consequences. It is suggested that the two Emperors intend to come to an understanding in reference to the politico-religious dispute in Italy, and will decide what course should be pursued in case Russia should interfere with the affairs of the Danubian Principalities and march her forces to the mouth of the Danube.

THE Round Lake camp-meeting grounds are developing and exhibiting new beauties every year. Since they were opened, four years ago, fully 100,000 people have heard the gospel proclaimed from the "preachers' stand." The grounds comprise forty-four acres of land, and have been pronounced the best in the country for camp-meeting purposes by those whose experience has authorised them to deliver so broad a verdict. The hickory, pine, oak, and other trees, which are scattered through the grounds, have hung out their banners of green, and the earth has been robed in garments of emerald hue by generous nature, which assists the efforts of man to beautify and make suitable this place for the worship of Him whose hand has fashioned all things. Orders for tents from a distance are coming in rapidly for the state camp-meeting, and the indications are, that every one of the 300 tents in the control of the association will be called for and occupied, besides the cottages, of which there are forty-one now, and several others in process of erection.

### THE CASH FOR GERMANY.

**French Peasants and their Hoards—Taking the Government Loan.**

A correspondent writing from Paris on the 29th ult., says: In a very few days—perhaps to-morrow—we shall know what steps the government intends to take with respect to the loan they will have to provide for their immense payments. I have reason to believe that one milliard only will be thrown upon the market, and that amount will be subscribed for exclusively in France, in small sums, and chiefly by very small capitalists who want a good investment. The other two milliards will be divided among the great banking houses of London and Paris, and will be only gradually raised in order to provide for the bills as they become due. Those who don't know the peasants and the people of France, more particularly in the provinces, would be surprised to learn the immense amount of money that is laying idle in their hands—money which no amount of persuasion in the world would induce them to invest in any way except in government securities.

No longer than yesterday I happened to be changing a bank note in the shop of a money-changer in the Passage St. Pierre, when a laboring man, clad in a blouse, and wearing the traditional wooden shoes of his race, walked in and asked for cash in exchange of coupons of different government loans and securities. He volunteered the information that his daughter would be married in a few days, and he was going to give her a dowry of 6,000 francs ($1,200), besides which he wanted 1,000 francs to pay for her wedding outfit. He got his money at once, and French shares on bonds payable to bearer; then he informed us that he was sixty-five years of age, that he had always been a saving man, and that the 7,000 francs he then required formed only about a sixth of what he had at home; and that when the new loan came out he intended to invest 5,000 francs in it. And yet, as the master of the establishment told me afterwards, this man, although he owns some two acres of land, is but a farm laborer, and earns his bread by the sweat of his brow. This is the class by whom the money wanted to pay out to the Germans will be provided, and they will be delighted at the chance of a good investment for their savings.

### THE POPULAR VOTE.

**How the President is Elected.**

The popular vote, as everybody knows, does not necessarily decide a Presidential election. Polk, Taylor, Buchanan and Lincoln, at his first election, each failed to secure a majority of the votes cast. The Electoral College system and lack of harmony in the opposition tided them over. In 1864 and again in 1868 there were only two candidates. The Republican votes of those two elections were 2,216,427 and 3,013,088, against 1,808,725 for McClellan and 2,703,600 for Seymour. Four years ago the total vote of the country was 5,616,688, or about four times what it was a generation ago. Taking into account the addition to our voting population since 1868, by the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment, the removal of the disabilities of a large number of Southern rebels, and the natural growth of the country, it is reasonable to expect a total vote in November next of about 7,000,-000. As a very large proportion of this increase is due to the enfranchisement of the negroes by the Fifteenth Amendment, and the negroes are almost a unit for the Republican party, it is altogether probable that President Grant's majority on the popular vote will be at least 1,000,-000, the heaviest ever cast in any party contest in the United States.

### Women According to Receipt.

I often read the fashion articles in various papers, and wonder what a woman would look like fixed according to the receipts given. Here I find 'em. It makes little difference to the inhabitants of this place how old the style is. I find a great favorite here in the peplum. The peplum, I will state for the benefit of short memories, consists of one or two points on the hips, very long, then running up, passing in a straight line across the back and front. I should think the bankrupt stock of some circus had got into this place. I see scraps of silver and guilt bullion fringe about, and on Sunday a tow-headed youth of five appeared at church in a blue flannel suit braided with guilt and further adorned with bullion tassels at the knee and waist. Sweet child, it only needed a hand-organ. Wax beads are great institutions here, and size is the great desideratum. The gals are more or less freckled and tanned, but the beads are always more and never less. Three strings seem the regulation; the beads are as big as hickory nuts. The head is held up, and if ever these girls struggle when their sweethearts kiss 'em, their throats are cut to a dead certainty.

### Fruit in Sitting Rooms.

Persons should be chary of keeping ripe fruit in their sitting rooms, and especially should they beware of laying it about a sick chamber for any length of time. The complaint which some people make about a faint sensation in the presence of fruit is not, we are assured, fanciful—they may be really affected by it. The last number of *Good Health* has a sensible article upon this subject, in which it is asserted that two continental chemists have shown that from the moment of plucking apples, cherries, currants, and other fruits they are subject to incessant transformations. At first they absorb oxygen, thus robbing the surrounding air of its vital element. Then they evolve carbonic acid, and this in far greater volume than the purer gas is absorbed, so that we have poison given to us in the place of air, with compound interest.

## SECOND EDITION.

**Four O'Clock.**

## POLITICAL.

### Liberal Meeting in St. Louis.

**Schurz Cannot Forget General Grant's "Great Services"—Interesting Correspondence—A Letter from the Sage of Chappaqua on "What I Know About Civil Service Reform"—Colored Orators Stumping for Grant—Sumner's Quandary.**

**Liberal Meeting at St. Louis.**

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—At a Liberal Republican meeting at the Temple, to-night, called for the purpose of electing a county Executive Committee, Senator Schurz delivered a very lengthy and elaborate address. Speaking of General Grant, Mr. Schurz said: "I shall be the last man to forget or to carp at the *great services he has rendered* in the field of war, the honors he has won, or the laurels he has gathered."

Senator Schurz read the following letters, which explain themselves:

*St. Louis, Mo., June 26*, 1872.—Dear Sir: In your letter of acceptance you promise a thorough reform of civil service in general terms. The question, how the problem of civil service reform presents itself to your mind, is one of great interest, and I would suggest, if it be consistent with your rules of propriety, that you give me such explanation as will put your intentions in this respect in a clear light. Yours truly,

CARL SCHURZ.

The following is Greeley's reply:

*New York, July 5*, 1872.—My Dear Sir: Yours of the 27th ult. only reached me three days ago. I respond as promptly as I may. The problem of civil service reform is rendered difficult by a misalliance between the executive and the legislative branches of our Federal Government. Those members of Congress who favor the administration habitually claim and are accorded a virtual monopoly of Federal offices in their respective States and districts, dictating appointments and removals as interest or caprice may suggest. The President appoints at their bidding. They legislate in subserviency to his will, often in opposition to their own convictions. Unless all history is unmeaning, this confusion of executive and legislative responsibilities and functions could not fail to distemper and corrupt the politic. I hold the elegibility of our Presidents to re-election the main source of this corruption. A President should be above the hope of future favor or fear of alienating the power of ambitious partisans. He should be the official chief not of a party, but of the Republic. He should dread nothing but the accusing voice of history and the inexorable judgment of God. He should fully realize and never forget that Congress, in its own sphere, is paramount and nowise amenable to his supervision, and that the heartiest good-will to his administration is perfectly compatible with the most pointed dissent from his inculcations on the very gravest questions on finance or political economy. It is the first step that costs. Let it be understood that a President is not to be re-elected while in office, and civil service reform is no longer difficult. He will need no organs, no subsidized defendants. He will naturally select his chief counselors from among the ablest of his fellow citizens, regardless alike of the shriek "locality" and the suggestions of selfish policy; he will have no interest to conciliate; no chief of a powerful clan to attach to his personal fortunes; he will be impelled to appoint, as none will deny that he should appoint, men of ripe experience in business and eminent mercantile capacity to collect, keep and disburse the revenue, instead of dexterous manipulators of primary meetings and skillful traffickers in delegates to nominating conventions. He will thus transform the civil service of the country from a party machine into a business establishment. No longer an aspirant for place, the President will naturally aim to merit and receive the approbation of the entire people, but especially of the eminently wise and good. As to the machinery of the boards of examiners, &c., whereby the details of civil service reform are to be matured and perfected, I defer to the judgment of Congress, unperverted by the adulterous commerce in legislation and appointment, which I have already exposed and reprehended. Up to this time our expence of the doings of the boards in this direction has not been encouraging, and this I am confident is not the fault of the gentlemen who have tried to serve the public for commissioners. In so far as they have failed, the causes of their ill success must be extensive. Had they been accorded a fairer field, I am sure they would have wrought to better purpose. A thinker has observed that "the spirit in which we work is the chief matter," and we can never achieve civil service reform until the interest which it demands shall be more potent in your public councils than those which resist even while seeming to favor it. That this consummation is not distant I fervently trust.

Meantime, thanking you for your earnest and effective labors to this end, I remain yours,

HORACE GREELEY.

**Colored Orators Stumping for Grant.**

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Frederick Douglass, John M. Langston, and other colored speakers, are to make speeches in Richmond on the 24th inst., in behalf of Grant and Wilson, and will go thence to North Carolina on similar business.

**Sumner's Quandary.**

BOSTON, July 22.—A special dispatch from Washington to the *Traveller* states that Sumner has written a letter to Gardner Brewer, of Boston, coming out in favor of Greeley and Brown, and against Grant strongly.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 22, 1872.

SWISS INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION.

The celebration of Swiss independence today was enthusiastic. Fourteen New York, Brooklyn and Jersey societies, numbering 1,500 men, with 200 guests from Buffalo, Troy, Baltimore, and other cities, proceeded to Jones' Wood, where the festivities consisted of addresses, prize shooting, singing and dancing, as well as a spectacle representing a Swiss marriage in the seventeenth century.

THE LABOR STRIKES.

The marble cutters entered upon the ninth week of their strikes, with little prospect of immediate success and as little of a speedy surrender. The marble polishers are ready to resume work on the old system, but are unable, their work being dependent on the cutters.

## WILLIAMSPORT.

**Riotous Proceedings of Strikers.**

WILLIAMSPORT, July 22.—The strike of mill workmen in this city has assumed a serious phase. The strikers assembled at about ten o'clock this morning, and moved to the upper mill yards at the mill of Filbert & Otto. The police were drawn up in line to guard the place. The crowd assailed them with brickbats, broke through the line and went into the mill. From thence they went through all the mills, the men who were at work fleeing through the lumber piles for their lives. Several fights occurred, and many men were wounded. One boy was struck with a hand spike by the foreman of the mill and was seriously wounded, four policemen were severely wounded. The strikers then moved to the mills below the city, closing those which were at work. The military have been called out and are now parading the streets. The greatest excitement prevails. The strikers will meet to-morrow morning at half-past nine. Some shooting occurred at about seven o'clock this evening, but it was not of a serious character.

## CINCINNATI.

**Robbed and Nearly Beaten to Death.**

CINCINNATI, July 22.—At Sidney, Ohio, yesterday morning an unknown man covered with blood was brought into the town, who after recovering consciousness and gaining strength to speak, said his name was Fear, of Vandalia, Ohio, that Saturday night he was robbed of four hundred dollars and beaten, and Mr. Taylor and Mr. Wickers were the men who robbed him. They were brought to him and identified, and thrown into jail. Mob vengeance was threatened, and it was with difficulty that they were saved. The prospect of the man's recovery saved the prisoners.

## NORTH CAROLINA.

**Trial of Colored Men.**

RALEIGH, July 22.—The trials of colored Republicans for intimidating the colored Greeley Marshal Cross continue before United States Commissioner Best. Two cases were tried today, in both of which the parties were convicted and bound over in heavy bonds. The bonds are signed by Supervisor Perry, Collector Young, United States Commissioner A. W. Shaffer, and eight more leading politicians. It is believed many more warrants will be issued to-day for the arrest of alleged conspirators in the Cross case.

## SCRANTON.

**Dangers of Old Coal Mines.**

SCRANTON, July 22.—The surface near the Baltimore shaft of the Wilkesbarre mine caved in this morning, swallowing up a house occupied by two families. Only two persons were buried, both little girls. The mine was idle.

## SARATOGA.

**The Barnard Impeachment Case.**

SARATOGA, July 22.—The Bernard impeachment case was opened for the managers to-day by the counsel, who reviewed the charges against the accused.

## THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1872.

ADVICES FROM JAPAN.

Dispatches from Rear Admiral Jenkins, commanding the Asiatic fleet, dated Yokohama, June 18th, state that the Admiral had an audience with the Lenne, who expressed himself as much pleased with the reports he had received from the embassy in America.

Advices from the South Atlantic squadron report all well.

THE NEW IDRIA MINES.

William McGarrahan having brought suit before the District Court of California for the recovery of the New Idria mines, E. O. F. Hastings, Commissioner for California, has just concluded the taking of testimony for the defense. The evidence goes to show that a patent was never executed, but suspended, and is to be used in the suit.

THE UTE INDIANS.

Agent Adams of the Los Pines Indian agency in Colorado reports to the Indian Bureau, under date of July 2d, that the rumors that the Indians are preparing for hostilities are without foundation whatever. The Utes are perfectly quiet, and the number at the agency has been steadily increasing at the rate of ten lodges a day.

CABINET MEETING.

The President will reach Washington to-morrow morning, and there will be a Cabinet session at noon. Notices are being sent to the members of the Cabinet in Washington announcing this fact. It is not definitely known how long the President will remain in the city, but he will be here for two or three days.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The low barometer in the Missouri valley will probably move eastward to Ohio and the lower lakes by Tuesday afternoon, preceded by rain and also by threatening weather in the Middle States; pleasant weather continue in New England; several local storms apparently passing north-eastward into Alabama Monday night.

ARRIVAL OF INDIANS.

General Smith arrived here to-day in charge of about twenty Indians, including the famous Spotted Tail. They will have an interview with the Secretary of the Interior, and probably with the President within a day or two.

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

**From Various Points.**

—The steamship Ville de Paris, from New York, has arrived at Brest.

—There was a slight frost in some parts of New York on Sunday night.

—An Eastport (Maine) dispatch says the steamer Queen was burned on Saturday.

—Ex-Senator Warner and Ex-Chief Justice Rice, of Alabama, have declared for Greeley.

—President Grant left Long Branch last evening for Washington to attend to official business.

—Cassius M. Clay addressed a meeting of Liberals and Democrats at Jeffersonville, Ind., last night.

—A destructive fire occurred at Nebraska City, Neb., on Sunday night, destroying a number of the principal business houses.

—Last evening a fire broke out in a building occupied by John I. Potter & Co., book publishers, in Philadelphia, causing a loss of $30,000.

—Josie Mansfield, who is in Saratoga, to testify in the Barnard impeachment, was refused admittance to the Grand Union and Congress Hall.

—Yesterday afternoon a young woman, name unknown, but supposed to be Miss Mary Futtle, jumped from the Ohio river bridge at Louisville and was drowned.

—Professor A. Beidsman, aged forty-five, of Philadelphia, and lately from Chicago, while bathing on Monday morning at Cape May was seized with a fit in shallow water and drowned.

—The Columbus daily *Ohio Statesman*, Democratic, has been merged with the daily *Dispatch*, Independent, and will hereafter be published under the name of the latter. This leaves Columbus with no Democratic paper and with but one morning paper, so a morning Democratic paper is imminent.

## THE RIVERS.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., July 22, 1872.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., July 22, 1872.

| | ABOVE LOW WATER. | | CHANGES. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FEET. | INCHES. | RISE. | | FALL. | |
| Omaha | 12 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Davenport | 4 | 10 | * | * | * | * |
| Keokuk | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cairo | 19 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| St. Louis | 15 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Pittsburgh | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Cincinnati | 16 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Louisville | 5 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Memphis | 13 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Vicksburg | 17 | 8 | * | * | * | * |
| Nashville | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

*Yesterday's report not received.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—River sixteen feet six inches; rising. Twenty tows arrived with coal.

CAIRO, July 22.—Arrived—R. C. Gray, Arkansas river, 4 P. M.; Anna, Memphis, 4. Departed—R. C. Gray, Cincinnati, 5 P. M.; Anna, Cincinnati, 5; Burkesville, Nashville; W. H. Brown, St. Louis, 8 P. M. River fallen 4 inches. Clear; mercury 84.

VICKSBURG, July 22.—Down—Glencoe, 7 P. M.; Crescent City and barges, 4 P. M.; Frank Pargoud, 5 P. M. Up—Colossal, 11 A. M. River falling. Clear and warm.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Arrived—H. C. Yaeger, St. Louis. No departures. Rained this afternoon; thermometer 90.

EVANSVILLE, July 22.—Cloudy and warm; mercury 86. River risen 14 inches. Down—Nashville and Evansville, 8 P. M.; Mary Ament, 1; J. E. Rankin, 4. Up—Rapidan No. 2, 2 A. M.; Arkansas Belle, 5; Fayette, 9; Tarascon, 10; Cowen and barges, 10; Collier and barges, 11. Business moderate.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Arrived: Colorado, from Vicksburg; Friendship, Minneola and Grand Tower; Memphis; Arlington, Cincinnati; John Kyle, New Orleans; Wilson, Keokuk. Departed: Mary E. Poe, Shreveport; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; Minnesota, St. Paul; City of Chester, Memphis. River falling. Cloudy and cool.

LOUISVILLE, July 22.—Clear and pleasant. River rising fast; 6 feet 6 inches in canal; 4 feet 6 inches in chute. Arrived—Charmer, Evansville; Sandy, Troy; Morning Star, Henderson; towboats Sam Roberts and Dodsworth, with coal from Pittsburgh. Departed—Grey Eagle, Henderson; Charmer, Cincinnati; Sandy, Troy. Business dull.

NASHVILLE, July 22.—River falling very slowly; 30 inches scant on Harpeth shoals. Weather fine. Arrived—Ella Hughes, Cairo; Umpire, Clarkesville.

### TEA DRINKING.

**Another Blast from the Medical Men.**

The London *Lancet* makes another deadly attack upon the teapot. "Tea," says our medical contemporary, "is no more a fit thing to drink in excess than is alchohol." It is admitted that tea bibling is much less deadly than habitual devotion to the bottle. That, of course, must be self-evident to every one; but the *Lancet* proceeds to analyze with a dreadful minuteness the principle ingredients of the favorite leaf, and demonstrates that the quantities of the beverage drunk every day, especially by women of the poorer class, must prove "decidedly noxious." The mischief arises in this way. The definite effects sought from tea drinking are produced by the alkaloid "theine" and the aromatic matter of the leaf. The latter is what is most valued by the connoisseur, and it is to be obtained in perfection by drawing off the first infusion, without "stewing" of any kind. Prepared in this manner, the *Lancet* has nothing to say against tea; it is the slow stewing process adopted by the poor, a process which extracts a large percentage of the theine and other astringent substances, that conveys a very pleasant, and even beneficial, beverage into a hurtful narcotic which tells injuriously upon the nervous system. "Putting aside," says the *Lancet* "the by no means very rare cases of persons in whom a cup of tea taken rather later at night than usual will entirely prevent sleep, and also the really very numerous persons who can not take green tea at all without suffering a complete upset of the nervous system, it is certain that a very uncomfortable form of dyspepsia, with palpitation of the heart, is an exceedingly frequent consequence of excessive indulgence in tea by the poor. We have often heard from surgeons practicing among the poorer classes of the manufacturing towns that the mischief reaches an extraordinary extent in such places, especially among the poorer women."

**The Evening Star.**

Venus, in heathen mythology, was worshipped as a goddess of beauty, love and laughter, and in giving names to the stars the ancients selected the most beautiful and brilliant and sparkling of them all to bear the name of their favorite goddess. She now shines with unrivalled splendor and beauty as the evening star. Among the ancients her advent as the evening star was esteemed as peculiarly favorable to the hopes and happiness of all true lovers. Judging from the victorious march of Hymen in these days Venus has lost none of the ancient sparkle and beauty of that most gorgeous and lovely planet. Those, however, who seek the gentle influence must not too long delay their trysting. What sweet love stories she must have heard, and what tender scenes witnessed in her evening walks, we shall never know, for she is twenty-five millions of miles away from us, and were she not she tells no secrets of her gentle votaries.

**The Grave of Thad. Stevens.**

A correspondent has discovered that the great Pennsylvania Commoner, Thaddeus Stevens, sleeps in the shaddow of a common school house, without monument or head stone to mark the spot. Really, for one whose best energies were always freely given to the cause of popular education, there can be no more appropriate monument than a school house, and his memory will doubtless be perpetuated without the aid of enduring marble or bronze. His resting place was selected by himself, in a humble cemetery, in which the dead of the race which he had spent a life time in befriending were freely admitted. It was characteristic of the man that while he made no provision in his will for the care of his own tomb, he directed an ample sum to be set apart for planting flowers upon his mother's grave each spring.

### CHIPS FROM EXCHANGES.

SOME one has said that the three hardest words to pronounce consecutively are, "I was mistaken." Let the person who made this assertion try his articulating powers on the names of the lakes in Maine—three for instance: Huknutyabob, Ritmornumgohic, and Mahogapragohug.

A CARGO of palmetto leaves was recently shipped from Savannah to England, for the purpose of testing their value as a material in the manufacture of paper. It is believed they will be found well adapted to this use. If the experiment is successful, a new and profitable business will arise in the South.

OWING to the large influx of tourists from the United States, it is proposed to establish an American journal at Berne or Geneva, Switzerland. It will eschew politics, and endeavor to correct the very general opinion on the Continent that American travelers are rich lunatics periodically escaping from their keepers.

DR. MCCOSH has a generous opinion of mankind when he says that nobody possessed of a fortune of one hundred thousand dollars now-adays, would dare hold up his head unless he devoted a portion of it to educational purposes. We communicate this assertion of the doctor with a very solemn sense of the responsibility it may entail in case any number of our citizens should hereafter walk the streets with their chins resting dejectedly upon their bosoms.

THE survey for a railway in the valley of the Nile is completed. The line is about six hundred miles in length, and commences at Wady Kalfah, near the second cataract, and terminates at Khartum, where the Blue and White Nile unite their waters above the sixth cataract. For nearly three-fourths of its length the line will be on the edge of the valley, about three-fourths of its length the line will be on the edge of the valley, about three-fourths of a mile from the river, and above the level of the periodical inundations.

AN eccentric individual died in Massachusetts lately, who believed his body could be put to better use than slumbering in the ground. He accordingly made a will bequeathing it to Professor Agassiz and O. W. Holmes, of Harvard University, on condition that it should be prepared in the most scientific manner and placed in the museum of anatomy. Two drum heads are to be made of his skin. On one is to be written Pope's Universal Prayer; on the other the Declaration of Independence. The air of "Yankee Doodle" is to be beat every 17th of June, at the foot of Bunker Hill monument.

KANSAS juries always give murderers the benefit of any doubt, but in returning a verdict of acquittal they accompany it with the suggestion that if the accused is sharp he will leave town without delay. The wisdom of this advice has been confirmed in two or three cases where the accused didn't see fit to take it, in consequence whereof his friends were under the necessity of gathering his remains from a tree in the neighboring wood. It doesn't make much difference how blindly the Goddess balances her scales in a Western Court of Justice, for she always manages to go one eye on her victim when she gets outside.

THE Savannah *Republican* says: We regret to hear a new enemy to the rich planters has made its appearance within the last few days, and is likely to damage them most seriously. We are reliably informed that the caterpillar, resembling that which has proved so destructive to cotton of late years, has made its appearance in large numbers in nearly all the Savannah river plantations opposite and for seven miles above the city on both sides, and are making havoc of the rice crops. Owing to the state of the rice in some places, and the low river in others, they cannot be destroyed by flooding, and on such fields they are having their own way. We hear they have appeared on the Ogeechee, but not in such large numbers.

MEDICAL and scientific authorities state that there is an alarming increase in the demand for opium in the United States. Last year the entire yield of Smyrna opium, the kind used in America and Europe, was 500,000 pounds of which the United States took 280,000 pounds. An immense quantity of opium is produced in India, but it is of a poorer quality and is consumed mostly in China. It is stated that the production in Smyrna is growing less every year, so that there is a strong probability that the inferior Indian drug will soon be put into the market and sold as the genuine. Indeed, there is strong reason to suspect that such is already the case. Any kind of opium is bad enough, but the substitution of that just mentioned for the Smyrna is as bad as discarding the best Otard brandy for the worst quality of strychnine whisky. Opium-eaters, beware!

AN Englishman has been found who, in an article in the *Contemporary Review* for June traces nearly all the faults of modern clergymen to the influence of women. He declares that preaching is almost exclusively for women, and is produced on a low level to meet the needs and nature of women. It might be replied that perhaps the preaching has affected the women quite as much as the women have affected the preaching. The writer, however, deserves credit for his courage in declaring that ministers owe it to themselves to do what they can to make the women who listen to them self-reliant, to inculcate the sense of responsibility, and to encourage positive virtues rather than the feebler negative ones on which the woman's mind is now made so much to dwell. With so much Christian work, requiring active energy, endurance, firmness and courage, waiting to be done, it is a shame that so many well-meaning religious-minded women are doing nothing.

COL. HIGGINSON, who has just returned from a protracted visit to London, says he was very much disappointed in the morality of that city, he found it so much better than he expected. Having always read and heard of the "dangerous districts" of London, where no respectably dressed person was safe from affront, at least, if not absolute assault, he, Yankee like, sought them out, and investigated them for himself. He walked alone through "Seven Dials," but was unnoticed, although dressed in irreproachable black; next he tried St. Giles, with the corner of his pocket handkerchief temptingly displayed, but he came out with pockets unpicked, having encountered nothing more formidable than some old women peering at him over rows of dilapidated shoes which they profess to sell, and which are generally supposed to have all been taken by force off the feet of waylarers. All of which rather disgusted the Colonel. But Mr. Conway, who knows London better, sees an explanation of his safe passage through these places, in the military whiskers and independent bearing of the New Englander, which deceived the inhabitants into thinking him a disguised policeman.

### THE STATE.

BEAVER.—The Chinese are being initiated into the manufacture of cutlery at the Falls, and appear to adapt themselves readily to their new work.

CLARION.—On Saturday evening, the 6th inst. a son of Mr JOHN B. SIMPSON, living near Strattanville, Clarion county, was kicked by a colt, fracturing the skull, and necessitating the removal of several large pieces of bone. Dr. THOMPSON, of Corsica, was called and dressed the wound, but he entertains no hope of his recovery.—A daily stage line has been established been Clarion and Parker's Landing, via Sligo and Callensburg.

LAWRENCE.—The New Castle *Journal* thus explains: The chief of the *Journal* being incarcerated in the county prison, must be our excuse for any shortcoming in the editorial columns this week.——Work at Reis, Brothers & Kimberley's new furnace, New Castle, progresses finely. The bridge and trestles for railroad tracks are up, as also is the casting house and stack. It will probably go into blast about the 15th of September.——Telegraph dispatches are now sent direct to Youngstown, Ohio, from New Castle, a new wire having been put up, connecting the two places.

MERCER.—Says the Mercer *Dispatch*: Mr. J. D. Kirkpatrick and his wife made an almost miraculous escape from serious if not fatal injury, on Tuesday afternoon. They were riding on the road between their residence in Liberty township and this place, when they were overtaken by a runaway team. Mr. K. made every effort to escape a collision but without avail. The team dashed madly into his buggy, tearing off two wheels and throwing him and his wife violently to the earth. The horses became entangled in the double wreck, and were thrown. Mrs. Kirkpatrick only escaped being crushed by the coolness of her husband, who pulled her prostrate form from beneath the horses. Strange to say neither of them were materially injured. The wagon and buggy were both completely demolished.——It is rumored that a Bessamer Steel Works will be built in Sharpsville ere long. ——Says the Greenville *Argus*: Another of Mercer county's old inhabitants has passed the "bourne." Mrs. Dorcas Zahnizer, of Jefferson township, died on the 29th of June, aged ninety years. Mrs. Z. was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., and came to Mercer county in the twelfth year of her age, settling first at Greenville, and from thence removed to the present Jefferson township something over sixty years ago. Jared Hill and one or two others were then the only inhabitants of what we now call Jefferson township. It was then a wilderness. The roads were paths to and from one neighbor to another. The Shenango Indians were numerous, and their wigwams dotted the places where now stand flourishing towns—almost cities. She lived to see her fourth generation, children, grand-children and great grand-children, numbering in all 260. She lived a faithful life, and was not afraid to meet her Redeemer."

### Hungary's Elections.

Hungary is celebrating her triennial of elections, and the noise of preparation for a general shaking up and new deal in the Hungarian House of Commons is the general excitement of the season with that people. Each county and borough chooses a special committee, which has the entire authority in the matter of election, the magistrates having nothing to say about it, and the ceremony of electioneering and voting is little more than a grand farce anyway, dependent for success upon the preponderence of tricks, wiles and bribes that a candidate or party can bring to his aid. Money goes a great way, as well as here, but invested in wine, it has more efficacy than sown broadcast in the grass. The day considered most favorable by candidates, for pressing their claims to the suffragists of an enlightened constituency, is Sunday, immediately after church services, when people are free from the anxious cares of the week and rather have a touch of politics than not. Yet it will not do to mistake the crowd, and an overzealous politician who unwittingly began to solicit a congregation of the opposition, lately, barely escaped with a whole skin by using great diligence and availing himself of the services of the police. Another unfortunate, in the midst of a spirited harangue, lost his entire audience, owing to the greater attractions of a group of dancing bears, which were introduced probably not wholly by chance. The committees have the determining whether the voting shall be open, or by ballot, and a good deal of confusion often comes from constant changes in the methods.

### CROP NOTES.

**Brevities for the Farmers.**

THE wheat harvest will be a couple of weeks late this year, but the increased yield will compensate for the delay.

THE farmers have commenced harvesting their wheat. The indications point to more than an average crop.—*Mercer Dispatch*.

OUR farmer friends have already commenced haying, and they will be up to the ears in business for the next two or three weeks. The yield is an excellent one.—*New Castle Courant*.

THE wheat harvest is about over. Juniata will have little to send out of the county. The crop is scarcely more than enough to seed and bread the county the coming year.—*Juniata Sentinel*.

THE Colorado potato bug has made its appearance in this section. They are an ugly looking "varment," and the hardest thing to kill, in proportion to their size, we have ever seen.—*Mercer Dispatch*.

THE general crop of wheat and other cereals will be better than an average one, while fruit promises exceedingly well. Altogether we will have good reason to thank God for the generous crops and general prosperity vouchsafed us in this His good year of blessings.—*Greenville Argus*.

THE wheat and rye harvest is nearly over in Berks, and will be finished up during the ensuing week. The wheat is little more than half a crop, but what there is of it is very good. The berries are large and full, and will make excellent flour. The rye has turned out comparatively well. Oats, corn and potatoes are a little backward on account of the drought. The fruit crop will be abundant.—*Berks County Journal*.

### A FARMER'S ECCENTRICITY.

**A Fortune in Haystacks—"$20,000 Worth of Grass on Hand."**

The Bucks county *Intelligencer* says: "On a certain farm in Pine Run Valley, about three miles west of Doylstown, is a remarkable collection of haystacks. The owner seems to have stacked his hay for fifteen or twenty years past, without consuming much of it, and the result is that there are now from forty to fifty large stacks of hay on the premiss. There is a group in almost every field, and the buildings are almost surrounded by them. Some of the stacks are so old and rotten that they have fallen apart and show a great gap in the middle, exposing the interior to the weather. These stacks probably contain, or did once, an average of eight tons each. This would make an aggregate of 400 tons, which at present city prices would be worth not far from $20,000. As many of them are quite old, the hay cannot be of first quality. The object of this large accumulation of hay we do not know, and the owner is said to be quite averse to selling any of it, and declined to supply some of his neighbors who ran short last spring. If it were now put into market it would bring enough money to put the farm in prime order and erect a first-rate set of buildings."

**A Millennial Celebration.**

The prosy centennial and semi-centennial celebrations which occasionally serve to waken the sluggish patriotism or poetry of the people have been eclipsed, in point of agedness at least, by the commemoration of the one thousandth anniversary of the establishment of the kingdom of Norway, which took place all over the country on Thursday, the 18th instant. The grandest of the holiday, however, was the unveiling of a great monument to the memory of the man who, one thousand years ago—872—united the then divided nation into one. Norway was before that time split in twenty-nine small kingdoms, which were called Fylkir; but one of the kings Harald Haarfager (the Fair-haired,) subjugated all the others, and placed the golden crown of the whole of Norway around his fair locks. In memory of this event the Norwegians erected this monument, which consists of an obelisk, with a golden crown on top, and twenty-nine smaller stones, one for each "Fylki," around it. Each "Fylki" sent its own stone, but the monument itself is erected by contributions from the whole people. The unveiling of the monument which is situated on the great tomb (Gravhaug) of Harald Haarfager at Gaard, in the parish of Skaare, near Aaugesund, took place under the auspices of the hereditary Prince Oscar, brother of the king Charles XV., a deputation from the Norwegian Parliament, one member of the ministry, and representatives every "Fylki," from the Supreme Court and the University of Christiana. And no doubt they had a grand "old" time of it.

**"Anything to Beat Grant."**

The revived motto of Democracy, "Anything to beat Grant," is not new. In substance it was the one excusing cry for all the minor sins which flourished under the crime of treason. Anything to destroy the Union; anything to weaken the Union forces; anything to exterminate Union soldiers or Union men; anything to beat Union Generals; anything to crush the Republican party; anything to beat Grant. Each and all signified the same, and in their name every outrage that disgraced the page of rebel warfare was perpetrated. From the firing on Sumter to the final surrender, either in essence, or in exact language, the one motto cited to cover all forms of atrocity was the watchword of to-day, "Anything to beat Grant." Violate all rules of civilized war, ill treat prisoners, starve them, disable them, if need be murder them, "Anything to beat Grant." Plan to burn Northern cities, plan to poison them, plan to infect them with contagious diseases. "—anything to beat Grant." As at Andersonville and Salisbury and the other noted prisons, so the cowardly and inhuman cry sounds above the roar of the rapids about Belle Isle. There, in full sight of the residences of Lee and Davis, in full view of the rebel Cabinet and the rebel Congress, was the low, flat tongue of the island, where thousands of the "boys in blue" sank under starvation and cold—starved "to beat Grant."

**New Patent Law in Canada.**

By the terms of the new patent law in Canada (taking effect September 1st, 1872,) patents are to be granted in Canada to American citizens on the most favorable terms. The patents may be taken out either for five years (government fee twenty dollars) or for ten years (government fee forty dollars), or for fifteen years (government fee sixty dollars.) The five and ten years patents may be extended to the term of fifteen years. The formalities for extension are simple and not expensive. In order to apply for a patent in Canada, the applicant must furnish a model, specification and duplicate drawings, substantially the same as applying for an American patent. American inventions, even if already patented in this country, can be patented in Canada provided the American patent is no more than one year old.


☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO LET, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

### WANTS.

WANTED—LADIES.—TO SOLICIT subscribers for the *Christian Alliance*, an eight page journal, published by the Temperance Alliance. Good references required and liberal inducements offered. Call at Alliance room, corner Penn and Sixth street after 10 A. M. jy23:v47

WANTED, — WESTERN FARM—IN exchange for good property in this city. Must be in a good location in either Illinois or Iowa. Not less than 80 acres or more than 160 acres, with fair improvements and possession on or before October 1st. next. Apply to GEO. R. COCHRAN, Attorney-at-Law, 60 Grant street. jy20:v22

WANTED—TEACHERS.—THE DIRECTORS of Bridgeport Union Schools will meet in Bridgeport on SATURDAY, August 31, 1872, to elect Six Teachers for the ensuing term of eight months, viz.: One Principal, Two Male Teachers; One for Colored School and three Female Assistants. Applicants for all the above positions will please state salary. T. S. WRIGHT, Secretary, jy21:n21 Brownsville, Pa.

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE,

SITUATED IN

West Willinfield,

ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO.

The Farm is very eligibly located, being only ten miles from Jamestown, Pa., four miles from the Ashtabula and Franklin Railroad Depot, and two miles from a depot on the Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad. It contains

125 ACRES,

One hundred of which are under cultivation, and the remaining twenty-five good Timber. There are upon the premises a

GOOD NEW HOUSE, GRAIN HOUSE, THREE BARNS, &c., &c.

Will be sold low or exchanged for good City, or Allegheny City property.

Address—W, GAZETTE OFFICE. jy23

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age.

JOSEPH FINCH & CO., my7 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale SIX ACRES, fronting on the avenue, which extends from the borough of Bridgewater to the borough of Beaver, the ground being partly in each borough; 600 thriving Concord Grape Vines and a beautiful grove of natural forest trees are on the ground. The situation is elevated, healthy and picturesque. It is within a few minutes walk of four railroad Stations; no place can be found more eligible, convenient or desirable for subdivision, or for an elegant residence. Apply on the premises to D. H. STONE. fe7:879

FOR SALE.

BRICK HOUSE

2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 24 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 66 Boyle street, Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.

Also, LOTS

At Hoboken Station

Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are 25 by 150, 40 by 160 feet, 1, 3 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city. ap11:g6

### TO LET.

TO LET—ROOMS—FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at No. 22 Anderson street, Allegheny City. jy12

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ AMERICAN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION will meet at Curry School Hall, Nos. 2 and 4 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, at 8 o'clock THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, for the purpose of selling stock and transacting other important business.

jy23:v41 THOS. HINDMAN.

☞ SHERIFFALTY NOTICE.

The undersigned having heard of rumors on the street that he had withdrawn as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff, would simply say the rumors are without foundation, and that he is before the people for their decision on the second Tuesday of October next.

jy23:v47 W. M. GORMLY.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector

### DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 99 FIRST AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, July 20, 1872.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 15.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on the 1st of August. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst., to the 1st proximo inclusive.

WILLIAM LOEFFLER, jy23:v42 Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1872.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE "PRESIDENT, Managers and Company for the Erection of a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS on each share of the Capital Stock, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, by the Treasurer, forthwith.

jy3:u23-T W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

☞ DIVIDEND No. 14.

OFFICE OF PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, July 8, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable in cash on and after the 15th inst.

jy9:n64 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will not pay for any debts contracted by my daughter, THERESA OCH, as she has left my home without cause.

GERTRUDE OCH, jy23:v42 Birmingham, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP —The Partnership existing between the undersigned under the firm name of POTTER & SARRICK, carrying on business at No. 360 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, is this 22d day of July, 1872, dissolved by mutual consent, THOMAS POTTER retiring from the said firm. All debts due to or by said firm will be collected and paid by the remaining partner, Ambrose Sarrick. THOMAS POTTER.

jy23:v45 AMBROSE SARRICK.

Dress Goods Reduced.

SEERSUCKER'S FRENCH GINGHAMS, BAPTISTE AND JAPANESE CLOTHS, HARNANIS AND GRENADINES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS very low at

H. J. LYNCH'S,

At No. 96 Market Street.

79. 79.

R. A. HALL,

Human and Artificial Hair Goods

AND TOILET ARTICLES.

We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings. jy23

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.

OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA STREET.

We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a purer "Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration. jy23-j46

THE

Improvement Trust

COMPANY,

No. 75 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH,

INVITE THOSE DESIRING TO

SECURE A HOME,

OR TO

Invest in Lots,

To examine this Company's Plan of Lots and Plans and Specifications for houses before purchasing. The Company have just laid out another large plan of Homesteads known as

The Village of Montrose,

Situated on the West Penn. R. R., and opposite the Borough of VERONA, where the shops and Round House of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company are in course of erection. All sales of this Company are on the following

LIBERAL TERMS:

One-tenth cash; balance in 100 Monthly Payments, without interest.

Life Insurance added, free of cost.

House Built for Purchasers payable for in 100 Monthly Payments without Interest.

PENNSYLVANIA

Military Academy,

AT CHESTER, DELAWARE CO., PA.

(FOR RESIDENT CADETS ONLY.)

The Eleventh Annual Session Commences

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4th.

The buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding *One Hundred Thousand Dollars*, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics and English is imparted by West Point Graduates and other competent Professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets.

Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 80 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or of

COL. THEO. HYATT,

PREST. P. M. A.

COL. HYATT will be at the MONONGAHELA HOUSE, Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., and will be happy to see patrons or others on official business. jy23:v4

WANTED.

RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. M'Clellan & Co.,

263 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.

H. R. McCLELLAN & CO

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Anthracite Coal,

347, 411, 413 LIBERTY ST.

Anthracite Coal.

As Agents for the Susquehanna Coal Co., we are prepared to furnish first-quality Wilkes-Barre (Anthracite) Coal at $7.10 Broken Egg and Stove size, and $6.85 Nut size, delivered in Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

347 Liberty Street.


[No. 69.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Opening of Locust street, from Shingiss street to a point 103 feet 8 inches east of Marion street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Locust street, from Shingiss street to a point one hundred and three feet eight inches (103 ft. 8 in.) east of Marion street, in accordance with the plan in City Engineer's office. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 8th day of July, A. D., 1872.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council.

Attest: H. MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ord. Book, vol. 3, page 224, July 10, 1872. jy23

[No. 67.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the opening of 35th street, from Butler street to the Allegheny River.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open 35th street, from Butler street to Allegheny River; the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council.

Attest: H. MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 223, July 17, 1872. jy23

[No. 62.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Bank street, from 36th street to 38th street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Bank street, from 36th street to 38th street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 220, July 17, 1872. jy23

[No. 79.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Spruce alley, from 29th street to 30th street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Spruce alley, from 29th street to 30th street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 229, July 19, 1872. jy23

[No. 78.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Smallman street, from 22d street to 23d street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Smallman street, from 22d street to 23d street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council.

Attest: H. MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ord. Book, vol. 3, page 228, July 19, 1872. jy23

[No. 77.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of John street, from Penn avenue to Iron City Park.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of John street, from Penn avenue to Iron City Park, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance, or part of ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council.

Attest: H. MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 226, July 19, 1872. jy23

[No. 61.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Harrison street, from 49th street to 50th street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Harrison street, from 49th street to 50th street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Common Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 222, July 12, 1872. jy23

[No. 72.]

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the grading and paving of Cedar alley, from 45th street to 46th street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading and paving of Cedar alley, from 45th street to 46th street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 8th day of July, A. D. 1872.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council.

Attest: H. MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 225, July 18, 1872. jy23

[No. 75.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Reed alley, from Erin street to Kirkpatrick street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading and paving of Reed alley from Erin street to Kirkpatrick street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 8th day of July, A. D., 1872.

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk of Select Council.

H. W. OLIVER, JR., President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER, Clerk of Common Council.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 227, July 19th, 1872. jy23

# DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING..........R. P. REED
T. P. HOUSTON..........D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED,
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

*OFFICIAL PAPER*
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

## Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum..........$10 00
Do for 6 months..........5 00
Do for 3 months..........2 50
Do for 1 month..........1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier..........15
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers..........$1 50
Clubs of five..........1 25
Clubs of ten..........1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.


TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 46f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¼@114½.

THE Republican Conferees of the Twenty-third Congressional District will hold a second meeting for the nomination of a candidate for Congress to-day, at the Monongahela House. It is to be hoped that the usual harmony will prevail, and that a good candidate will be presented, so that all the voters of the District may cordially unite in his support, and secure a triumphant election. At this writing we can offer no speculation as to the result, but are quite certain that none but a good and able man will be honored with the nomination.

THE LOCK-OUT in the building trade in London, by which 25,000 men were thrown out of employment, terminated to some extent on the 6th of July, by a compromise with the employers. The working hours were reduced to fifty-one per week, the men making up the shorter hours in which they cannot see to work in winter by longer hours in summer. On Saturdays they leave off work at noon. The wages are increased half-penny per hour; that is, from eight pence to eight and a half pence. This seems to be a liberal arrangement. The average per day is less than nine hours, for which the men struck, but they are to be paid by the hour at a slight advance.

THE health of the city at the present time is remarkably good. Out of a population of over ninety thousand souls, we lost last week only fifty-five by death, forty-two of whom were children under fifteen years of age, (thirty-six infants). There was not a single death from small-pox, so that we can now safely congratulate ourselves that the dread disease has been entirely obliterated. The great mortality among infants is explained in the fact that their frames are not sufficiently developed to withstand the weakening influence of the excessively hot weather we have had. Parents should be very careful in attending the health of their babes and children of tender years during the heated term, as it is the most precarious of the year.

THE National Educational Association holds its twelfth annual meeting this year on the 6th, 7th and 8th of August, at Boston. The programme of exercises and proceedings is arranged. It presents a wide variety of subjects, and the leading parts are given to teachers of eminent ability, ripe scholarship and long experience, from whom solid argument and sound advice may be expected. "Compulsory Education," will be one of the leading subjects discussed. Newton Bateman, State Superintendent of Illinois, will read a paper on the question, and J. R. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Pennsylvania, lead in the discussion of the same. The attendance promises to be very large, and will include the best known teachers north and south.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION of the King and Queen of Spain is still the subject of speculation in foreign countries, and suspicions as to the guilty parties who instigated the awful deed, are directed towards several prominent political personages. There can be no doubt but the job was set up by conspirators anxious to hurl Amadeus from the throne of Spain, even if grim murder should be the cost of the dethronement. There is a sort of chavalric honor pervading the Spanish character which will hardly permit the prisoners to divulge who paid them to attempt the dreadful deed, which they will expiate with their lives, and they will die with sealed lips, carrying into eternity their secret, and leaving the King in fear of future attempts of like nature. His best policy would be to abdicate the throne, and leave others face the bullets of the treacherous dons.

WE fear that General Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, is in his dotage, and a very wild and passionate dotage it is. Under the heading of "Henry Clay's chief of staff on the stump for Greeley," the Democratic papers are publishing a speech General Combs made at Lexington, Ky., a few days ago. We quote a few extracts:

"The Democratic party has laid aside all its old encumbrances and taken a fresh start to save the country; to turn out the thieves and robbers who are sucking our life-blood; to kick the G—d d—d scoundrels out of the offices and put honest men in them."

"I am an Old Line Whig, but I voted for McClelland and I voted for Seymour against these d—d scoundrels, and I would vote now for Hendricks, or for Trumbull, or any honest man against a thief."

"The black people will nearly all vote for Grant, for they are bound by oath like Masons. They would be glad to do right, for they are a kind-hearted people—not like the Indians, who would stab you in the dark and scalp you after you are dead. They would like to do right, I say, but they are sworn to vote for Grant, and Cash Clay might just as well talk to the mountains or the barren hills, for all the good he does."

"I've got no right to tell Democrats what they must do, but I can talk to the Old Line Whigs; and I ask them now, in the name of sense, can they go for Grant, a renegade Democrat, who used to eat a little nigger for breakfast, a big one for dinner and clean up the scraps for supper?" [Laughter and cheers.]

This gives a fair idea of the mental food served out to the voters by the Greeley speakers at the South. A gathering of plantation field hands would feel themselves humiliated by such stuff.

ONE OF THE great causes of complaint by the Democratic party against the administration of Gen. Grant, is what is commonly known as the "Enforcement Act," passed in 1871. The design of this law was to break up the Ku Klux society and kindred organizations, and secure every citizen, white or black, native or foreign, the full enjoyment of his civil and political rights. It transfers to the United States Courts jurisdiction, under the fourteenth amendment, over a class of cases heretofore vested in the State Courts, but which, in the latter tribunals, in the southern States, were disposed of in a manner to encourage and not check lawlessness and crime, especially if the sufferer happened to wear a black skin. Great was the outcry from Democrats against the Enforcement act. Every scamp convicted under its provisions and sent to the Albany Penitentiary became at once a blessed martyr to civil and political liberty. But this electioneering pressure has been suddenly dropped, and the Democrats of North Carolina have approved the wisdom and necessity of the by taking advantage of its provisions to punish certain fellows of the baser sort, who had beaten two or three colored Democrats, hired for a short season of speech making in the old North State. This outrage sent the Democracy furious to the United States Court for protection and redress. So long as the law was invoked to punish Ku-Klux masqueraders it was a death blow at liberty and the rights of the States; but having been found convenient for their own protection, the North Carolina Democrats manage to endorse its tyranny and the terrific strides it makes towards centralization with wonderful unanimity. You see it just depends on whose ox is gored.

ALONG with the cable announcement that great precautions have been taken at Geneva to secure absolute secrecy for the proceedings of the arbitrators, comes a special telegram that the Board has excluded from arbitration the cases of five of the confederate cruisers, and has admitted the cases of the Alabama, Tallahasse, Chickamauga, Sumpter and Nashville. This is merely guess work. The English argument just issued from the London foreign office, attempts to show that Great Britain did not fail in her duty with respect to any of the ships which attacked the American merchant vessels, but on the contrary met all the requirements of international law. Should, as seems altogether probable, this claim be set aside, and the arbitrators proceed to determine the responsibility of England under the treaty of Washington, the English maintain that no claim can be made for pecuniary award with regard to the acts of any other vessels than the Florida, Alabama, Georgia and Shenandoah, as the claims on account of these vessels only, were made by the United States before the conclusion of the treaty of Wasington. The others, the arguments claims, are shut out. The annexed "point" from the English argument is refreshingly cool and somewhat humorous. In treating generally the care that should be exercised in awarding damages, because the only share in producing the loss which can be attributed to the neutral is indirect and passive, consisting in unintentional omissions, it is pointed out in the argument that

"The relation the United States now stands to the people of the Confederate States, who were the active agents in inflicting these losses, is an argument against these demands. The former Confederate States are now a part of the Union, and on what principle of international equity can a federal commonwealth so composed seek to throw upon a neutral liabilities which belonged in the first degree to its own citizens, and from which it has absolved them?"

This does seem to be pretty "rough" on Mr. Bull. He pleads in effect, that he was merely the passive agent of the rebels, while they were the principals in inflicting the losses. Yet here these same rebels, as part of "a federal commonwealth," seek to throw on his shoulders the whole burthen of damages which they were the direct agents in inflicting. We have never come across any thing more lamentable, and to serve John Bull in this way too! Its 'orrid.

### "LIBERTY, PEACE, MERCY."

Charles Francis Adams made a very happy little speech at the Fourth of July celebration in Geneva. It was not in the extravagant tone so usual in response to "the day we celebrate," but pointed out in a calm and convincing manner what may be fairly claimed as the beneficial results flowing from the action taken on that day. He urged first it had established the universal habit of obedience to the authority of law founded upon the liberty of assent. Next, he asserted, it had nursed in the American people the principles of peace with outside nations. He said on this point:

"I look back over the long period of ninety years since we became an independent nation, and I can find but three years of it in which we have been engaged in external war. Neither is this because we have not had from time to time what might seem to many to be abundant provocation. But the good sense and solid judgment of the people has dictated a law of forbearance and of patience which has generally brought about satisfactory results without any appeal to force. We stand in no need of sacrificing years of useful industry to our fears. As a consequence, a population of 3,000,000 of souls has in a century increased to 40,000,000. Thus the principles of the "day we celebrate" have promoted peace as well as liberty."

The remaining result flowing from American independence, Mr. Adams claimed, was that the principles of the Declaration had produced a liberal and humane spirit in the administration of law. He urged that—

"There has been a steady tendency to soften the nature of its vindictive penalties, the price paid by nations for the maintenance of individual security. It is a striking proof of the general confidence that, during the long period of which I am speaking, the statute provided for the offence of high treason soon became practically obsolete from non-usage. Not a single life has been taken for the indulgence of any expression of political sentiment, however extravagant or dangerous it might seem to be. The same spirit of humanity has inspired the general legislation upon criminal offences of every nature. The aim has been to reach the great objects of security to life, liberty and property with a resort to the least vindictive forms of penalty against all violations of them. The effect has been not less favorable than creditable to the social system; on the whole, it may be affirmed that the average number of offences against the state has been quite as low as under any other system of government maintained by more stringent laws."

There is sound philosophy in this sort of Fourth of July oratory that has a hundred times the value of the effervescing patriotism we so often hear declaimed. The spread of liberty, peace and mercy among men are the three pillars, Mr. Adams well said, that were first set up on the day he commemorated, and mark its substantial results. This text is one that might be very well extended into a volume, but in his brief address Mr. Adams said all that was necessary, and the lessons he drew are the more forcible and striking because of their brevity.

### HOW TO TREAT INEBRIETY.

The English Parliament, some time since, appointed a special commission to inquire into "the best plan for the control and management of habitual drunkards." The committee examined a large number of persons whose professional duties and occupations made them conversant with the subject, and even went to the expense of securing the evidence of two American physicians, at the head of inebriate reformatories, who visited England to testify before the committee. A report has been made to Parliament embodying the conclusions of the committee. The points submitted are not at all novel in this country, where legislative experiments on the subject have been frequent and varied, from attempts to regulate the liquor traffic to downright prohibition, and the treatment of illicit venders and inebriates as criminals. The Parliamentary Committee submit that the present laws are entirely inadequate to check drunkenness; that small fines and imprisonment are useless, and that while the moderate use of alcoholic liquors is unattended by any bad effects, there is much to prove that excess in ardent spirits is far more deleterious than similar excess in wine or beer. This is one disclosure made by the committee, the truth of which is as absolute in this country as in England:

"That it is in evidence that there is a very large amount of drunkenness among all classes and both sexes, which never becomes public, or is dealt with by the authorities, which is probably even a more fertile source of misery, poverty, and degradation than that which comes before the police courts."

The committee adopt the American idea of inebriate reformatories as the best plan of treating the evil and checking its progress. They recommend that such sanitariums be provided for those given over to habits of intemperance, so as to render them unable to control themselves and incapable of managing their own affairs, and that these institutions should be divided into two classes—private for those who can pay their own way and public for those who cannot. We have not progressed in the United States any further than private reformatories, of which there are a number, but the sentiment is growing stronger that there should be public institutions where this terrible disease or vice may be treated on the same basis as any other species of insanity.

An old English statute imposes a fine of five shillings upon a drunkard, and, in case there are three convictions of the same person within a year, the magistrate may increase the fine and demand sureties for sobriety. The parliamentary report, to which we have referred, recommends an increase of the primary fine to two pounds as well as the retention of the surety principle. The advantage of this is that the unfortunate victim of drink has monitors—friends bound to him to see that he does not indulge, and warn him hourly of his danger. Fine and monition failing, the reformatory would be tried, where the victim would not suffer from the degrading associations of jails and work houses. It is not the right way to cure drunkenness to throw the unfortunate, who may be a good enough man or woman in other respects, in contact with the lowest grade of criminals, and this is the strongest argument for inebriate sanitariums, both public and private.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

NEXT to North Carolina, Tennessee holds a State election. The Republicans have made no nominations, and the Democratic Governor, John C. Brown, has no opponent. Messrs. Robert McFarland and J. B. Cooke are candidates for the Supreme Court, vice T. A. R. Nelson, resigned. Other officers to be chosen are district attorneys, sheriffs, &c. At the November election in Tennessee Congressmen will be elected, and the Republicans will then doubtless have candidates and make a fight.

SENATOR WILSON sounded the key-note of the canvass at Raleigh, N. C., on Thursday evening. He said:

I do not come to tell you that every Republican is a good man and every Democrat a bad man. There are good and pure men in each party, and there are also bad and ignoble men in both parties. But the country is arrayed to-day in two grand organizations; each have their policies and principles; they are arrayed against each other. I do not propose to say anything against Mr. Greeley or Mr. Brown; they are both old political and personal friends. I come here not to speak of men. Grant and Greeley are before you; but the contest is not between men, but between the ideas and principles of these two grand organizations.

GENERAL FRED. HECKER, of Illinois, has written a letter to the *Anzeiger des Westen*. He was a staunch supporter of the Liberal movement until the farce of nominating Greeley as the Liberal candidate was enacted at Cincinnati. He declines to yield his convictions to the political comedians who bore prominent parts in that performance, and advises all true reformers to stand aloof from the contest.

WITH Mr. Greeley's election to the Presidency, we shall elect a Democratic House of Representatives, and also a majority of the State Legislatures, thus making a great inroad into the Republican ascendancy in the Federal Senate. The choice does not lie between Greeley and Adams, or Greeley and Hendricks, but between Greeley and Grant. It it is a choice between Greeley with a Democratic Cabinet, Congress and State governments, and Grant with a Republican Cabinet, Congress, and State governments.—*N. Y. World.*

What do Republican "Liberals" think of the feast to which they are thus invited? Mr. Greeley is to be made the merest catspaw to drag the political chestnuts out of the fire for the delectation of the Democracy. If they still retain any of the old patriotic fire of '62, they will spurn this alliance with their old rebel and copperhead enemies.

GEORGE LAW said recently: "Mr. B., I have about a million and a half in United States bonds, and if Mr. Greeley should be elected I would sell them out immediately."

GENERAL BANKS told an interviewer who inquired concerning the truth of the absurd rumors that he had pronounced for Greeley; "I never contemplated any change in my political sentiments, and I never for a moment had any idea of abandoning the administration, and any statement that may have been made to the contrary was wholly unauthorized by me."

FREDERICK DOUGLASS very pertinently says that the whole Greeley movement rests on personal questions, personal aspirations and personal disappointments. He says:

"A man who abandons a party because his party has not the same sense of his personal merits that he has himself, and who joins another, hoping for better luck with the new than with the old, may be courageous as well as cunning, but it is impossible to commend such an one for political wisdom or virtue. He puts himself first, and country last. He may not always do this consciously, but, whether intentionally or not, the thing is done; and the whole Cincinnati movement has its foundation, its starting-point and mainspring in this sort of personal politics. They accuse General Grant of personal government; while every department of it is as independent to-day of the Executive as under the administration since Washington."

IS IT not a singular misuse of terms to call an "enforcement bill" or a "force bill" a bill which authorizes the Judge of a United States Court to appoint two persons of different political perties to be present at the polling and the counting of the votes at an election for members of Congress? What an act of tyranny! What an illustration of the despotism of the Republican party! That two men, one of each party shall have the right to look on, and in case of fraud shall be competent witnesses! What is the country coming to?

MARK TWAIN was present lately at a meeting of the Farmers' Club, and heard Horace Greeley tell what he knew about raising pumpkins. Here is Mark's report on the pumpkin, and his description of Mr. Greeley's method of treating that extraordinary vegetable:

"Mr. Greeley exhibited a pumpkin of his own raising. As it embodied his solitary and crowning success, after several years of discouraging failure in pumpkin culture, the club surrounded it with uncovered heads and mingled motions of surprise, admiration and envy. It was a superb fruit; and when Mr. G.'s hat was placed on it, to illustrate its size and symmetry, the hat and pumpkin seemed so perfectly adapted to each other, and together produced an effect so startling, that several enthusiastic members swore they would have known who had raised that pumpkin if they had seen it anywhere. It is to be photographed by Gurney, and next year's *Tribune* subscribers will receive copies. The pumpkin was the flattering product of one bushel of seed planted on the farm on Chappaqua. Soon after blossoming the vine manifested an inclination to wither. It was, therefore, transplanted to a large flower-pot, and removed to the town residence of its founder. For some time it pined and drooped, and they sat up at nights with it, expecting that every moment would be its last, but every moment turned out not to be its last, and with careful nursing it finally rallied and came up to maturity, as cherished and tough a pumpkin as ever grew.

"Dr. Sixhammers suggested that the result of Mr. G.'s indomitable struggle with this pumpkin showed how every city family could provide itself with pumpkin pie. He hoped to see the day when every window-sill, in every city, would be adorned with fructifying pumpkin pot, and every workman's cottage embowered in pumpkin vines."

THE following, from the Hartford *Courant*, confirms reports which have reached us from a hundred different sources. It is idle to call the exposure of such an offense "scandalous." The truth seems to be that if the Democrats have put one temperance man on their ticket, they have amply made up for it by choosing the other from the class whom Mr. Greeley denounces as "sots, rum-soakers, drunkards," &c. The *Courant* says:

"The Meriden *Republican*, having given a report that Gratz Brown was intoxicated while in New Haven, Rev. Abraham Norwood writes to the editor for evidence, declaring that if it is produced he will neither vote for Brown or Greeley. He says he 'will not drink a pint of vile rum even if it be associated with and mixed with a quart of pure water.' The editor of the *Republican* replies that he has the proof, but he has not permission to publish the names of his witnesses. But he offers to give Mr. Norwood the evidence and the names if he will call at the *Republican* office. Upon this evidence the editor repeats the charges, with still more particularity and positiveness. The editor adds that two of the persons who saw Mr. Brown intoxicated are very prominent Democrats, and both have occupied high positions in this State, elected by the Democratic party. The *Register* denies the statements and contradictions. The *Republican's* sweeping charges are made by Mr. Charles P. Ives and Mr. E. B. Everett, of Meriden."

### FARM AND GARDEN.

IN loosening the soil about plants, use a fork rather than a spade. It will do the work better, and with less injury to the roots.

"A READER" asks how to keep cistern water from becoming stagnant (or impure) during the dry summer weather. If there is no filter, put into the cistern a bushel of fresh pounded charcoal, inclosed in a clean bag.

STEEP some cut hay in boiling water for two or three hours; pour off the water, and give it to the animal to drink, either warm or cold, as thought best. It is a capital thing for horse, cow, calf, sheep or pig. Clover hay is best.

A VERY neat and pretty way of training roses is to peg them upon the ground, so that the branches cover the entire surface. Pegs six or eight inches long, with a hook at the end, are easily made, or willow twigs, bent double, may be used in fastening down the shoots.

THE following is a receipt for exterminating currant worms: Crush all the eggs you can find, and for the worms that are already at work, dust the bushes with powdered White Hellebore. The insect which lays the eggs is an ocher-colored moth with dark spots.

LAWNS will need to be mowed once a week in order to keep them in good condition. A large lawn may be cut quite easily with a lawn mower; small hand mowers are now very common and quite cheap. Any perennial weeds that make their appearance should be pulled out; the annual ones are easily destroyed by constant mowing.

IN taking care of grape vines this month remember to keep the new canes well tied up to prevent them from being broken by high winds. Rub off all superfluous shoots as soon as they start. If mildew makes its appearance, use sulphur freely, applying it with a bellows made especially for the purpose. Do not allow young vines just coming into bearing to bear more than a bunch to the cane at their first fruiting.

TAKE care of your own health and of that of your family. See that the cellar is scrupulously clean. Whitewash frequently. Use chloride of lime freely about the sinks, sewers, etc. Recollect that dry earth is a capital disinfectant, and is cheap in the country. We have an idea that there are out-houses that would not be quite so offensive if half a load of earth was shoveled into them every few weeks.

"READER," Theresa, N. Y., wants to know how to warm his cream for churning, and what temperature is best for it, and what temperature is best for setting milk for cream to rise? As good a way as any, where there is no other convenience, is to have a shelf near the stove, and a few hours before churning set the cream-jar on it, and stir repeatedly until it is of the same temperature as the room, or about 62 degrees. Milk should be kept at about 55 degrees when set for cream, and the temperature should be uniform.

AN idea of the position of agricultural labor in England may be gathered from the fact that lately some laborers "struck," and refused to use double-furrow plows on a farm, for the reason that they tended to reduce the need for men. When brought up in court on complaint of their employer for not obeying orders (thus punishable in Great Britain) they were fined ten dollars, and costs two dollars, each. The judge said, this thing must be put down, or farming must come to a dead stop, which shows that across the Atlantic "their ways are not our ways."

QUINCE, as well as other fruit trees, require such a soil as will produce a good crop of corn or potatoes. Stable manure, well decomposed, is useful. We should not use hen manure on fruit trees, but reserve it for corn and other quick growing crops. Ashes never come amiss for pear or other fruit trees. Salt has been found useful as a special manure for quinces. Mulching is beneficial to all newly-planted trees. Some growers prefer to have their quince trees in a bush form, with several stems from the base. We prefer a single trunk. In either case it is necessary to look out for borers, and if they get into the trees, dig them out.

A CORRESPONDENT says: If a cow in chewing her cud throws up all she eats and chews it over again, I do not see where the advantage is in getting corn ground at all to feed ruminating animals. The proof of that hasty-pudding is in the eating of the corn, and you will find that, even in twice chewing, she does but indifferent work, and that much of the grain in her food is passed in whole kernels. Grind her corn for her, and a smaller quantity will nourish her as well. More hogs can be fattened after animals fed on whole corn than after the same number fed on meal. Lastly, try the comparative experiment (under exactly the same circumstances) and you will satisfy yourself.

"M. W.," NEW PRESTON, Connecticut, asks if it would be advisable to run in debt for a farm, which would be sufficient to keep a horse, cow and ten sheep and leave five acres for market-gardening, and how much land would be required, and lastly, if it would be better to buy land with a house, or without and build one; he has five hundred dollars to start with. This depends altogether on the kind of man Mr. W. is. For some men it would be quite safe to go in debt for a farm, while for others it would not; of this he must be his own judge. Fifteen to twenty acres of fair land would be sufficient to keep the stock mentioned, and generally farms with buildings can be purchased relatively cheaper than without them.

ONE of my neighbors has just driven past with a load of wheat. He has a strong wagon with four-inch tires, and rigged for three horses abreast. I stopped him to pay my respects and thank him for good example. I have for years advocated the use of three-horse teams for *all* agricultural operations—plowing, harrowing, cultivating, rolling, drawing in hay, and for marketing the crops. We must study to economize labor. This man had on 108 bushels of wheat, and he thought it would "overrun" enough to weigh 110 bushels. The road was good, and the horses certainly showed no fatigue. In fact, when he left me, they *trotted* along gayly, and the man looked quite jolly mounted up on this high load of wheat. He got $2.30 per bushel for it, or say $253 for the load.

"M. B. R.," Windsor, Mo., asks the following questions: First. Will hogs injure the clover or the trees if permitted to pasture in an orchard? Second. Will kitchen slop fed to fattening swine make the pork soft, and should they be finished off on corn in the ear and cold water? Third. How can he prevent a young heifer from kicking? Hogs do sometimes gnaw the bark from young trees in orchards, and if the clover is eaten close they will often kill it by biting out the crowns of the plant. Kitchen slop is not fit food for fattening swine, excepting given as a drink only; they may be finished off on corn meal made into mush and fed cold, and yield the firmest of pork. A young heifer may be cured of kicking by gentle treatment and avoiding anything that will frighten or irritate her.

THE CANKER-WORM is making frightful havoc in many apple orchards. It was thought by some that the intense cold of the past winter while the ground was free from snow, would kill the chrysalids; but such was not the case, or at any rate there was plenty of them left, and I am glad to say that the farmers in this neighborhood are fully aroused to the importance of taking means to check the spread of this terribly destructive insect. The plan which seems to be simplest is to scrape all the rough bark from the trunk of the tree, and then take strips of paper about six inches wide and paste them round the trunk about three feet from the ground, and then put tar (*not* gas-tar) on the paper. The females have no wings, or none that I can see, and as they crawl up the trunk in the evening after a warm day in winter or spring are caught by the belt of tar and die. I have seen hundreds caught in this way on one tree. This is the only time to fight them successfully, unless it is after they have attained caterpillar growth and descend to the ground. Some of the caterpillars come down the trunk, and might be caught with tar or killed with carbolic soap; others let themselves down with a silken thread to the ground. Now, cannot some plan be contrived for killing these caterpillars before they burrow into the soil? If my orchard was affected, I believe I should spread from one to two bushels of slaked lime on the ground under every tree, just before the caterpillars began to descend, which in this section is in July. If this did not kill them, it would at any rate be valuable as a manure. As I understand the matter, they all leave the trees at pretty much the same time, and it would be worth while to keep a roller with Thomas's harrow attached behind going up and down the orchard for a few days.


## Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.


## REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana.
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HYDE SAMPLE, of Snaler.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS MACCONNELL, | J. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, | MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING, | THOMAS HOWARD.


## TRUSSES.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done.

This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the epxense of the person's life.

Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured, with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr Keyser always has on hand.

Dr Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

## MINERAL WATER DEPOT.

Excelsior Saratoga Water on draught.
Deep Rock Water on draught.
Kissengen Water on draught.
Vichy Water on draught.
Blue Lick Water on draft.
Also, St. Louis (Michigan) Magnetic Spring Water.
Sterling Magnetic Spring Water.
Hathorn Spring Water,
In bottles—sold by the dozen, or by the case or barrel, at the lowest prices, at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.
N. B.—Call and try our Soda Water, drawn from the Frost King Soda Water Apparatus, the finest in the city.

## THE WEAR AND TEAR OF LIFE.

The cares, anxieties and misfortunes of life have as much to do with shortening it as disease. They are in fact the source of many ailments and physical disabilities. Nervous weakness, dyspepsia, affections of the liver, disturbances of the bowels, headaches, hypochondria and monomania are among these distressing fruits. It is, therefore, of great importance that persons whose minds are oppressed with heavy business responsibilities, or harassed by family troubles, or excited by speculation, or perplexed by a multiplicity of enterprises, or in any way overtaxed or overworked, should keep up their stamina by the daily use of a wholesome tonic. Thousands of persons thus circumstanced are enabled to bear up against the difficulties in which they are involved, and to retain their strength, health and mental clearness, by the regular use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Diseases which are prone to attack the body when debilitated and broken-down by overmuch brain work or exhausting physical labor, are kept at bay by the resistant power with which this incomparable tonic endows the nervous system and the vital organs. At this season, when the heat is evaporating the elements of strength from every pore, an invigorant is absolutely essential to the safety and comfort of the public, and is required even by the more robust if they desire to keep their athletic capabilities in status quo. Hence a course of Hostetter's Bitters is particularly useful at this period of the year as a defense against the invisible disease afloat in a sultry atmosphere. It is the most potent of all preventive medicines, and for all complaints which affect the stomach, the liver and the bowels, and interfere with the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, it is the standard remedy.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

# PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!

# Macrum & Carlisle,

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE,
HAVE OPENED A LARGE LOT OF
Plain Parasols,
Ruffled Parasols,
Fringed Parasols,
Pongee Parasols,
WITH PLAIN AND TOURIST STICKS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Silk Parasols
AND
LACE PARASOL COVERS.
A good line, all sizes, of
SUN UMBRELLAS.
Every article at Very Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

# May and June Styles

STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

That Great Sale
DRY GOODS
NOW GOING ON.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

That Great Sale
DRY GOODS
NOW GOING ON.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

That Great Sale
DRY GOODS
NOW GOING ON.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

That Great Sale
DRY GOODS
NOW GOING ON.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.
jy20:d&s

# BOGGS & BUHL.

Attractive Stocks
IN
EACH DEPARTMENT.
STRIPE VICTORIA LAWNS
AND
4-4 French Welt P. K.'s
For Polonaises, at attractive prices.
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
Wide Hamburg Flouncings,
OPENED THIS DAY.
Grenadines, Hernanis,
LINEN SUITINGS,
BAPTISTE CLOTHS,
LAWNS AND PERCALES,
BARRED NAINSOOKS,
SATIN STRIPED NAINSOOKS,
STRIPED SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LADIES' WHITE SUITS,
LADIES' COL'D SUITS.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St., Allegheny.
jy15:TTHS

# SUMMER GOODS

AT
HORNE & CO.'S,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.

New Novelties in Jet and Bead Ornaments, Head Bands, &c.
Fine Fans.
Bias Silk Scarfs—a fresh lot of all the most desirable shades.
Gros Grain Ribbons in all the latest tints.
Tinted Gros Grain and Fine Taffeta Sash Ribbons.
Plaid Sash Ribbons.
Black Sash Ribbons—all at very attractive prices.
Narrow Trimming Ribbons, all colors.
Trimming Silks and Turquoises.
Fancy Ostrich Tips and Wings.
Linen Sleeves, Collars and Cuffs.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at low prices.
New Blonde Plaitings and Neck Ruching.
Reviered and Dotted Swiss.
White P. K.'s, Linens, Vic. Lawns, &c.
Swiss Plaiting and Puffing.
Bias and Fancy Tucking of every kind.
Hamburg Embroideries.
A choice assortment of all widths of Flouncing, Edging and Inserting at bargain prices.

HORNE & CO.,
jy10
RETAIL.

NEW STOCK
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
A FULL LINE
AT
Eastern Prices,
IN THE
NEW STORE,
239 and 241 Liberty Street.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
Buyers are Invited to Call.
je26

GET THE BEST
Howe Standard,
Sampson Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
SOUDER & McCLURG,
my9:33 53 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES FOR
Seasonable Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 12½c., White Pique.
At 25c., Misses' School Hats.
At 25c., Misses' Sun Hats.
At 75c., Ladies' White Skirts.
At 12½c., Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves—great bargains.
PARASOLS
AND
Sun Umbrellas,
ALL KINDS, VERY CHEAP.
Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons,
Flowers.
Mosquito Netting.
Lace and Swiss Undersleeves.
Lace Collars and Collarette Rouching.
Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Bustles.
Gents' Furnishing Goods.
A FULL STOCK
At Very Low Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

# NEW TEA STORE,

No. 44 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH.
DUTY OFF TEA.
A Beautiful Chromo Picture Given Away to each Customer.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
(Established in New York, 1869.)
Have established a Branch House at No. 44 SMITHFIELD STREET, and have stocked it with the best and freshest importations of
New Crop Teas,
Which will be sold in quantities to suit the Trade, at
THE LOWEST IMPORTERS' PRICES,
And as we do not believe in making large profits, we will
Retail Our Goods
To consumers at the lowest wholesale prices, adding only enough to pay for repacking, &c.
All goods warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.
New Goods added to stock daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS:
Young Hyson, 50, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Imperial, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Old Hyson, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Gunpowder, $1.10; best $1.30.
Japan, 70, 90; best $1.00.
Oolong, 50, 70, 80; best 90.
Mixed, 50, 70, 80; best, 90.
English Breakfast, 70, 90; best $1.00.
Thea Nectar, 90.

COFFEE.
Granulated 8 o'clock Breakfast, 25c.
Granulated Extra Choice, 28c.
Granulated Old Java, 33c.
Roasted Coffee, 28c. and 33c.
Green Coffee, 25c. and 28c.

This company was organized for the purpose of importing and distributing Teas and Coffees for one small profit, and it was started with a capital amply sufficient (half a million dollars) to carry into effect, in a thorough and complete manner, our well matured plans. Added to this large capital, we have many years' experience in importing, buying, testing, and selling Teas to all sections of the country. And, as we have business connections with all the principal ports in China and Japan, thus receiving our goods direct from place of growth, our customers are saved from all intermediate profits.

All our Teas are selected with reference to our trade, and graded to established standards, so that all orders can be duplicated as often as desired, with the certainty that the same flavors and qualities will be sent, and at the lowest prices at which the goods can be imported and sold.

We conduct our business upon the true commercial principles of ONE PRICE—ONE SMALL PROFIT—and buy and sell for CASH ONLY.

We think our Thea-Nectar is the best Tea in the market for general use, and for the quality it certainly is the cheapest. Thea-Nectar is the pure black Tea, with the Green Tea flavor. Wherever it has been introduced it gives the fullest satisfaction.

Our business title we have copyrighted as a Trade Mark, under the laws of the United States, and cannot allow any one to use it or infringe upon it.

# THE GARDNER Fire Extinguisher!

Patented Feb. 14 and Dec. 26, 1871; March 12, 1872.

The Last, Best, cheapest and most EFFECTIVE.
Entirely different from and superior to other EXTIGUISHERS.
AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION FROM FIRE!
It is always ready for instant use, perfectly simple in operation, and PROMPT AND EFFICIENT IN ITS ACTION.
It is in daily use by Steamships, Manufacturers, Railroads and Fire Departments throughout the country, and has saved MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY. The Government has adopted it for the protection of Naval Vessels and Army Posts.
Send for descriptive circular to
J. S. SCHOONMAKER,
165 FIRST AVENUE, or
GEO. H. STOVER & CO.,
je18:TF 75 WATER STREET.

# HERRON & BATES,

DEALERS IN
REAL ESTATE,
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages
AND OTHER SECURITIES.
The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper Bonds, Mortgages, and other securities
On Commission Only.
All classes of property, city, suburban, improved and unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms.
Property leased, Rents collected, Taxes paid, &c.
Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to leave their property in our hands for attention. As our business is transacted solely on commission, our patrons can rely on receiving at all times our undivided efforts in their behalf.
Office No. 28 WOOD STREET, under St. Charles Hotel. WM. A. HERRON.
je29:187 F. A. BATES.

# TIN CAN MANUFACTORY.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of
Miller's Screw Can,
Patented March, 1868.
The best and cheapest Fruit Can ever invented. Requires no sealing wax. This Can is also extensively used for Color, White Lead, &c. Send for sample. All other kinds of Tin Cans made. All orders filled on short notice.
D. MILLER & CO.,
109 and 111 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
my29:r87

# Akron Sewer Pipe Co.

OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:
Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., AND
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,
Manufacture Highly Vitrified
WATER AND SEWER PIPE,
both Ring and Socket, from 2 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Slants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.
C. G. McMILLEN,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.
Send or call for Price List. my21:c81

C. C. BOYLE.....JAS. RICHEY, JR.
C. C. BOYLE & Co.,
Lumber Dealers,
Allegheny City, near Suspension Bridge.
Shaved and Sawed Shingles, Patent Siding Flooring, and all kinds of Dry Lumber now on hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
A Fresh Lot of Bargains!
AT 5 CENTS.
BLACK HERNANIS.
AT 10 AND 12½ CENTS.
Black Hernanis
AT 50 AND 55 CENTS.
BLACK ALPACAS,
Very fine, double-faced—a great bargain.
AT 31 AND 33 CENTS.
Japanese Silks.
JAPANESE SILKS,
BEST MAKES—VERY CHEAP.
Black and Colored Dress Silks
A complete stock at the lowest prices, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

# New Establishment.

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES,
RANGES, GRATES.
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.
The New Cone Furnace,
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty Street,
fe10:b29-TTH&S PITTSBURGH, PA.

# ANDERSON SASH BALANCE.

Builders' and Contractors' attention is called to this improved Sash Balance. It is more desirable and less expensive than the old style of cord and weights. It will not get out of order, and can be attached to any window-frame. Call and examine the invention at the
PITTSBURGH OFFICE,
70 SMITHFIELD STREET
J. S. BELL,
AGENT.

# REAL ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 226 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 226 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties.
ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
jy13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

# STEAM HEATING.

CRAIG BROTHERS,
129 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh,
Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gold's Pat. Cast Iron Radiator.
Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
Pittsburgh Opera House,
Library Hall Buildings,
Semple's Dry Good House,
Allegheny County Court House,
Second Ward School Building.
With Numerous Private Buildings.

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 88 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.

# LOOKING GLASSES

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of LOOKING GLASSES and PICTURE FRAMES, embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

# NEW GOODS

Opened Every Day
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Table Linens,
Sheetings,
Shirtings.
AT 12½ CENTS,
White P. K.
AT 6¼ CENTS,
Fast Col'd Prints,
AT 8⅓ CENTS,
FAST COL'D PRINTS,
Best quality, good styles.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Bleached Muslin,
Yard-wide, extra good for the price.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
NEW CARPETS
Second Arrival.
FINEST STYLES OF THE SEASON.
All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.
Tapestry and Body Brussels
In the Finest Styles to be Found in any Market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue,
fe12

# CARPETS.

M'Farland & Collins,
Are now receiving their Spring Stock of VELVETS, BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS in Newest Styles. THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS in great variety. The new Floor Cloth, LINOLEUM, same as used in City Hall, in various designs. An examination of our very large stock requested.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh6

# CARPETS.

I HAVE NOW IN STORE
All New Styles
Wiltons,
Axminsters,
Velvets,
Brussels,
Tapestries,
English and American
Oil Cloths,
Linoleum,
Matting and Mats.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
51 Fifth Avenue,
mh11:m28 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

HOUSE CLEANING
Develops the need of new
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING THE
Largest Stock and Finest Selection
Of all grade goods ever shown in this market.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., fitted and laid in a skillful manner.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap6

COAL AND COKE.
CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co.; Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville railroad, Pennsylvania railroad, Allegheny Valley railroad.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 266 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A regular graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and the miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlets relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many Physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicine sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A.M. to 9 P.M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P.M.
MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 300 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 25 cents each; both for 35 cents. Address Dr. WHITTIER, 266 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Arthur Kirk,
AGENT FOR
Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders.
All kinds of FUSE constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled at
No. 19 SEVENTH STREET (late Irwin).
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STAINED GLASS.
Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
No. 79 Third Avenue, near Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

## FINANCIAL.

# Ira B. McVay & Co.,

## BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest.
Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.
Verona Borough, Allegheny County, School Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, Turtle Creek Division, 6's, at 80 and Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

# Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

## BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

**Interest Allowed on Deposits.**

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

# Shoe and Leather SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN P. SCOTT, J. S. REYMER,
J. H. BORLAND, R. H. PALMER, Jr.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
jy30-v28

# Third National Bank

OF PITTSBURGH,

Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

CAPITAL PAID IN ..............$ 500,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..........1,000,000.

Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondence.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, J. K. Kerr,
Charles Meyran, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George McGrew, Henry Dallmeyer,
J. Morganstern, Augt. Kleber,
Percy Kell.

W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
jy17:v11

# DAILY GAZETTE.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 20, 1872.

Local finances open up this week in about the same condition they have occupied for the past six weeks. The banks are amply able to provide for the wants of their customers, and there is no complaint heard for want of funds from the merchants or manufacturers. The near approach of the Presidential election, which will have taken place before the next four months, paper matures, is causing men of judgment to commence calculations as to the result, and what effect upon the trade and commerce of the country the result is going to have. That the exercise of the reasoning faculties will be brought into play to a greater extent than they have ever heretofore been previous to an election is an evident fact from the great care given in expressing opinions. That the will of the people will be what it ought to be, there is no reason to doubt, and that men of both parties feel full confidence with regard to finances in the future is proven by the great preparations now going on for the fall trade. A peculiar feature in regard to this matter is apparent in the desire of capitalists preferring, where the interest is discounted off, long date paper to short paper. Taking all things into consideration, the mid-summer business is a very active one, and this to an extent gives assurance that the trade of the fall months will prove eminently satisfactory. The heavy rain on Sunday has made the atmosphere cool and pleasant, and has imparted to outside operations quite a vim. The promise of a continuance of a fair stage of water appears pleasing to the boatmen, who are anxious to get a sufficiency of stamps to renew their dress and replenish their purses.

In local securities there is some little doing, but the views of buyers and sellers are as far apart as to admit of no large transactions. Real estate operations show no lull, and the demand for eligibly situated property, and town lots near the city in healthy localities is unabated.

Gold still fluctuates between 114 and 115, and the indications still point to higher figures. In the eastern cities money continues plenty at rates previously quoted. Western papers notice no change of importance in monetary matters.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

| | Monday. |
|---|---|
| Bonds—1881 | 117¾ |
| 5-20—1862 | 115⅛ |
| " 1864 | 115⅛ |
| " 1865 | 116 |
| " 1865 new | 114⅛ |
| " 1867 | 115¼ |
| " 1868 | 115 |
| 10-40s | 112⅜ |
| Currency 6's | 114⅜ |
| Gold | 114¼ |

RAILWAYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| New York Central | 97⅞ |
| Erie | 53⅝ |
| Harlem | 115¼ |
| Fort Wayne | 96⅝ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 91⅞ |
| Rock Island | 111⅝ |
| Chicago & N. W | 74⅝ |
| Do. Preferred | 91¼ |
| St. Paul, Common | 55⅝ |
| Do Preferred | 78⅛ |
| Wabash | 76⅛ |
| Do Preferred | 88 |
| Union Pacific | 38 |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 46¼ |
| Pacific Mail | 77⅞ |
| West Union Telegraph | 75⅛ |
| U. S. Express | 85⅛ |
| Wells, Fargo | 88 |

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

| | |
|---|---|
| Penna. Central | 59⅛ |
| Penn'a, Allotments | 59 |
| United Co's. New Jersey | 126 |
| Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R | 37 |
| Central Transportation | 48⅛ |
| Empire Transportation | 55 |
| Union Transportation | 81 |
| Pittsburgh City 5's | 75 |
| A. V. R. R. 7-30's | 93½ |
| Lehigh Valley R. R | 59 |
| Philadelphia & Erie | 27⅞ |

July 22, 1872.

Gold dull; opened at 114⅝, fell to 114⅛, and closed firm at 114¼@114⅜. Loans 2@3 per cent for carrying. Clearings $22,000,000. Treasury disbursements $285,000. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet and heavy. Stocks dull, except Erie and Pacific Mail; the former sold up to 53⅝, and the latter fell to 77⅝, but rallied to 78⅛. Otherwise the market was generally steady. Money easy at 2½@3.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 72¼; do new, 70; South Carolina, July, 31; South Carolina, April, 28; Missouri, 93⅞.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6s, '81 coupons, 117⅝; 5-20s '62, 115¼; 5-20s '64, 115¼; 5-20s '65, 116@116¼; new 5-20s '65, 114⅛; new '67, 115⅜; coupons '68, 115@115¼; coupons 10-40s, 112⅜; currency 6s, 114⅜; new 5 per cents, 113⅞.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 75⅛; Wells, Fargo & Co., 88; American Merchants Union, 74⅛; United States Express, 85⅛; Pacific Mail, 78⅝; New York Central, 97⅞; Erie, 53⅝; Harlem, 115¼; Michigan Central, 116; Michigan Southern, 92⅞; Union Pacific, 38; Illinois Central, 132; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91⅞; Northwestern & Chicago, 74⅛; do. preferred, 91¼; Rock Island, 111⅝; St. Paul, 56⅛@56⅝; do. preferred, 78⅛; Toledo & Wabash, 76⅝; Fort Wayne, 96⅛; Chicago & Alton, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 46¼.

### Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 22.—Flour more active and unchanged. Wheat lower; choice white $1,70@1,75; fair to prime $1,45@1,65. Corn steady; mixed western dull at 59½@60c. Oats steady; old mixed 39@40c. Rye quiet at 60@70c. Pork firm at $14. Bulk sides 7¼c. Bacon: shoulders 7c; clear rib sides 9c. Sugar cured hams 15@16c. Whisky held at 95c.

## PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 22, 1872.

ASHES—Quiet and unchanged.

APPLE—Green Apples are coming in freely, and we now reduce our quotations to $2@3 per bbl for fair to good, and $3,50 for prime.

BUTTER—The receipts of strictly prime continue light, and with considerable inquiry, it is quoted at 18 to 20 cts. Common and medium in good supply and dull.

BROOM CORN—Is still reported dull, and, in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at 5 to 8 cts.

BEANS—Small sales at $2,50 to $3 per bushel.

CHEESE—Is reported moderately active, and while the market, if anything, is firmer, prices are unchanged; Dairy, 10@10½; Factory, 11@11½; Goshen, 12@12¼.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$5,50 per case.

CARBON OIL—Is quotable, in a jobbing way, at 19½@20 cts; in small lots, 2@3 cts additional.

CEMENT—Rosendale, $4,25@4,50 per bbl; Louisville, $2,25@2,75; Akron, $2,50@2,75; Calcined Plaster, $4,50; Land Plaster, $2,75@3,00; Cleveland and Perrysburg Lime, $1,75@2,00.

COUNTRY BACON—Is quiet, and the stock in this market is almost exhausted. Country Lard is steady at 8 to 8½.

EGGS—The receipts during the past day or two have been rather large, and the market is weak, though prices are without quotable change; 16 may still be regarded as the ruling quotation.

FLOUR—We are reported a very fair local trade, some houses report that their sales were unusually large last week; however, the inquiry is mainly for small lots, and prices are without quotable change. Fair to choice spring wheat $7,50 to $8,25; and $8,50 to 9 for good to choice red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5,50.

GRAIN—The grain market continues quiet, and presents but little that is new or important; our dispatches of Saturday were rather offish, although, as compared with the preceding day, there was no quotable decline. There is still some inquiry for small lots of Wheat from country millers, but prices are so irregular that it is difficult to give accurate quotations; the last sales reported at $1,75 to $1,80 for red; these quotations are above the views of city millers, and, taking the price of flour as a basis, they are not justified in paying over $1,60 to $1,65. However, it is scarce, and those who have any realize the situation, and will make the best of it; they do not care to inquire what the mills can afford to pay; they want all they can get regardless of consequences, and millers, as a rule, are guided by the same rule. There is a steady demand for Oats, and we can report regular sales at 40 to 42 cts for mixed to white. Corn is quiet and unchanged; shelled 58 on track and 60 free in elevator. Rye is quiet and unchanged, at 75 to 80 cts.

GROCERIES—Coffee—The holders of Rio Coffee, in this market, are firmer in their views, and anticipate an advance soon in consequence of a scarcity of desirable parcels in the hands of eastern jobbers, who will soon be compelled to enter the market for supplies, and thereby stimulate prices. Sugar—Raws are ruling low, while refined sugars are firm and prices tending upward. We look for no diminution in value. Hard sugars are not to be had for prompt delivery, and, consequently, prices are and will be relatively higher than softs until the refineries catch up with their orders. Syrups firm, except for the lower grades. New Orleans molasses, it is thought, will go to $1 this fall.

REFINED SUGARS.—Crushed, 13¾; granulated, 13; powdered, 13¾; A, 12; B, 11⅞; Ex C, 11¾; C, 11⅛; Circle C, 11⅜; Chesapeake, Ex C, 11¼; Lovering, 11¼; Knights C yellow, 10½.

COFFEE.—Fancy, 24½; prime, 23¼, good, 22½; fair, 22; roasted. 27.

SYRUPS.—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 80; Porto Rico, 65.

RICE.—Carolina, 9½@10; Rangoon, 7¾@9; Patna, 8 to 8½.

HAY—The receipts of baled continue meagre, but the supply is still fully up to the demand, and prices are without quotable change; $25 to $30 according to quality.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $130 per ton.

LARD OIL.—May be quoted at 70 to 72 cts for No. 1 Extra.

POTATOES—Are coming in quite freely, but with a steady demand prices are fully maintained; $2,50 to $3 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Shoulders, 7¼c; Sugar-cured Shoulders, 10½c; Breakfast Bacon, 12c; Rib Sides, 8¼; Short Rib Sides, 8¾; Clear Sides, 9c; Sugar Cured Hams, 15¾c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10¾c; pails, 11½c. Mess Pork, $15,00. Ham Sausage, 10½c.

POULTRY—Spring chickens 50 to 60 cts per pair; old ones, 70 to 80 cts, according to size.

RAGS—Sales at 3½@4cts per lb.

SALT—Quoted at $1,75 per barrel by the car load, and $1,90 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—The is a steady demand for flax seed, and little offering; we continue to quote at $2.

TALLOW—Is steady at 8 to 8½ cents.

WILLOWS—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY—Highwines firm and higher under the advices from Chicago; we now quote, in a jobbing way, at 93½@94½ cts.

## ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

ALLEGHENY YARD, MONDAY July 22, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Greenwald & Kahn, | Chicago | 7 cars |
| Rothschilds & Haas, | " | 1 " |
| Kiefer & Beyer, | " | 3 " |
| M. Varner, | " | 1 " |
| J. Baynent, | Indianapolis | 1 " |
| Robbins & W, | Farmland | 2 " |
| Thos. Boggs, | Mansfield | 1 " |
| Needy & Bro, | Newark | 2 " |
| Gray & Grooves, | " | 2 " |
| P. M. Snyder, | Orrville | 1 " |
| C. F. Larbiin, | Canton | 1 " |
| S. Marks Bro, | Pleasant Valley | 4 " |
| Total | | 26 " |

In addition to the 26 cars above noted, there were about 4 loads driven in from the adjoining country, making 30 cars in all, or, counting 18 to the car, 540 head; this was the lightest supply that has been on sale here for several months—fully one-third less than the average during the past six weeks. As might be expected, with this very limited supply, the market was considerably firmer, and trade was quite active; this is evident from the fact that the pens were pretty well cleared by 9 o'clock. The quality was common; prime butcher cattle were scarce and in demand, and sold readily at full prices; and medium stock, which, for for some time past has moved slowly, as there has been recently an over supply of this kind, also sold readily and at better prices than have been realized for some weeks past, and the same will hold good for all kinds until we get down to "scalawags," and that of the meanest kind. Drovers all admitted an active market, and some of them conceded an advance; but there was a diversity of feeling in regard to the advance; some contended that the only difference between this and last Monday was greater activity; others conceded an improvement in prices of 25 cts per cwt all around; others claimed that the best grades were up 50 cts, and common and medium, 50 to 75 cts per cwt.

As already noted, the offerings to-day included all kinds, and while the supply was a little short, there was a very good assortment—the supply of first-class butcher stock was scarcely equal to the demand, and, in consequence, this particular kind sold more readily, and, perhaps, at better prices than was realized for the common and inferior grades. The former brought 6¼ to 7 cts, with some few at 7¼; medium to good, 5¾@6¼; common to fair, 4@5¼; inferior, 2½@3½@4 cts. Following is a pretty full report of the sales:

Eli Katz sold one car of butcher stock from Chicago, at 5¼ to 7¼, and 10 head of Tuscarawas Co. stock at 3¼ to 4 cts.

L Rothchilds sold one car of Chicago stock at 6,40 to 6,80, and 1 car mixed stock at 4,62 to 5,20.

Jacob Needy sold 4 cars of mixed Ohio stock at 5¾ to 7cts.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 3 loads of good to prime butcher stock, from Chicago, at 5 to 7 cts.

Keefer & Boyer sold 2¾ loads from Chicago at 6 to 7¼ cts.

Flinner and Sheitemantle sold 19 head good Butler Co. steers at 4 to 5¼ cts per lb.

Jacob Shamberg sold 29 at 4¾ to 6½.

Sadler, Havens & Co sold 25 mixed Ohio stock at 2¼ to 6¾; wholesaled 19 small Ohio steers weighing about 1000 at 5¾.

R. McCaslin sold 10 head Lawrence Co. steers at 4 to 5 cts.

James Hanlin sold 18 head of mixed Washington Co. stock at 2¾ to 5½.

Peter Hartman resold one car mixed stock at 5 to 6 cts.

M. Kraus sold 17 head Penn'a. and one car Chicago at 5¾ to 6½.

S. Lowensteine sold one car of western stock at 5¾ to 6¼.

S. Marks & Bro. sold 4 load good to prime Ohio steers at 6 to 7 cts.

S. Traurman sold 37 head of Ohio stock at 5¼ to 6¾.

Orr, Williams & Loughrey sold 2 loads of mixed Indiana stock at 4¼ to 6¾.

Holmes Lafferty & Co sold 2 cars Ohio stock at 5,70 to 6,25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale to-day was heavy, footing 1918; of which according to the reports made by dealers, 324 were sheep and 1,594 lambs. The market for lambs was generally reported as having been the worst of the season, in consequence of the over supply, while sheep in consequence of the limited number on sale, sold readily and that too at full prices. Last Monday lambs were better stock than sheep, and this induced drovers to buy more of the former than of the latter, and the result is the tables were completely turned on them. However, at a reduction from last week's prices trade was fairly active, and there were but very few left over many of the butchers taking advantage of the situation by buying enough to last them for two weeks. Following is a detailed report of the operations.

Wm. Fowler wholesaled 77 lambs to Keefer & Co., at $3,30 per head.

S. A. Vandever sold 40 lambs at $2 to $3,50; 35 sheep at $2 to $4.

M. Humes sold 30 lambs from Beaver county, at an average $3; 70 sheep at $3 to $4,50.

Keefer & Ackerman sold 190 Lawrence county lambs, at $1,50 to $3,25.

Smith, Watson & Briggs sold 300 Ohio lambs, $2,80 to $4; and 59 sheep at $3 per head to 5¾ cts per lb.

I. F. Neely sold 72 Armstrong county lambs at $2,50 to $3,50 per head, and 8 sheep at 5½ cts per lb.

Gallagher & Bro., sold 19 extra sheep at $5,50 per head and 27 extra lambs at $4.

Neeley & Farley sold 88 Armstrong county lambs at $2 to $3,50.

Andrew Stakely sold 87 common Ohio sheep to Louis Hoffman at $2,25.

Joseph Steakely sold 62 lambs at $2,50 to $3,50.

J. A. McMarlin sold 82 mixed Butler county lambs at $2 to $3,75 per head.

W. Humes sold 50 lambs from Butler county at $2,50 to $3,50.

Adam Eckert sold 242 mixed lambs from Butler county at $2,50 to $4.

Sheitemantle & Flinner sold 100 Butler county lambs at $2,50 to $3,50; 50 sheep at $4 to $5,50 per head.

Cal. Thompson sold 54 sheep at $4 per head up to 5¾ cents per lb; 130 lambs at $2,75 to $4 per head.

Rannes Stouffer sold 58 Butler county lambs at $2,50 to $4; and 6 sheep at $4.

John Cotten sold 75 Mercer county sheep at an average of $2,75 per head.

## PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, July 22, 1872.

Crude continues firm, but quiet; quoted at $3,72½@3,75 per bbl at Parker, equal to about 9¾ here. Refined also firm, and the tendency, particularly for the late deliveries, is upward; July is quiet at 22; August, first half, 22¼, last half, 22⅜; September, 22⅝. It is said that some of the producers are buying refined in Philadelphia, on speculation; whether it is for the purpose of stimulating the market, or that they think there is money in it, we are not prepared to state. There was a sale of 2,000 bbls crude whithin the last few days. Seller until July 1st, 1873, at $3,50 per bbl, which is the first operation of the kind for several years. Oil bbls are quiet and unchanged; city make $1,75 to $1,80, according to haul; country barrels, $1,70.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Central Rfg. Co., 458 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta O W., 100 bbls to Waring, King, & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 472 bbls, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Jno. Spear & Co., 97 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 208 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE R. R. CO.

Central Rfg. Co., 912 bbls to S. Fancher & Co., Baltimore.

Total ......1335

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Riverside O W, acct | 80 |
| Citizens' O W, acct, Fisher Bros | 770 |
| Crystal O W, acct, J. Bushnell | 542 |
| Sunbeam O W, acct, W. Stewart | 80 |
| Liberty O W, Duncan & Young | 222 |
| Vesta " " | 296 |
| Cosmos " " | 462 |
| Citizens O W, acct. Thos King | 474 |
| " " " | 382 |
| Excelsior O W, acct. Keir | 160 |
| American " T. P. Miller | 240 |
| Total | 3708 |

### Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Reese G & Co | 3 | Caughey & H | 2 |
| Pgh F & Iron Co | 1 | Nimick & Co, m | 2 |
| Painter & Son | 1 | Jno Moorhead | 2 |
| Wilson Glass & Co | 4 | Rogers & B | 3 |
| Lindsay & McC | 2 | Graff H & Co | 1 |
| Total | | | 21 |

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shoenberger B Co | 15 | Lucy Furnace | 12 |
| Meridith T & Co | 1 | Jas. W Brown | 1 |
| Pitts Bolt Co | 1 | Reese Graff & Co | 4 |
| Wilson, Glass & Co | 4 | Moorhead & Co | 1 |
| Isabella Furnace | 26 | Graff B & Co | 12 |
| Total | | | 77 |

PENN'A. CENTRAL R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Malin & B | 7 | J. Moorhead | 8 |
| J. W. Porter | 9 | Caughey & M | 3 |
| G. W. Hailman | 1 | | |
| Total | | | 29 |

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### Foreign Markets.

LONDON, July 22—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92⅞@93. 5-20s of '62, 91¼; do. '65, 92½; do. '67, 91¾. 10-40s; 89¾. Linseed oil 38s 10d. Turpentine 35s 6d.

PARIS, July 22.—Rentes 54f 47c.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Cotton irregular; middling uplands 10¼d; middling Orleans 10½d; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000. Red winter wheat 12s. Flour 27s. Corn 36s 6d. Beef 53s. Cheese 55s.

ANTWERP, July 22.—Petroleum 46f.

### Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The dry goods market this week opens with no perceptible change from the close of last week, buyers holding off and holders getting more anxious. The amount of business for to-day in all lines of domestic goods was very meagre, and there were no transactions of any moment to note. Brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings are quoted at full prices, with but few sales. Prints are moving very slowly, and seemingly great caution is exercised by buyers not to get overstocked. The inquiry for woolens continues for certain styles of cassimeres, coatings and doeskins, and low grades fair sales are consummated at fair rates; but outside of these specialties the market is very languid. The general market is dull.

### Live Stock.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Beeves: receipts to-day were 141 cars at Communipaw, 137 cars at One Hundredth street, and thirty cars at Weehawken, or 5,030 head; total, 7,540 against 7,600 the previous week; weather cooler; demand good and prices ½c better; very few Texans on sale; thin stock higher, range 9@13½c; most sales being at 11¼@12½c, averaging 12c; 6 cars Texans 6 cwt sold at 9¾c, 56 lbs per cwt; 6 cars Illinos 7¼ cwt 13c; 5 cars common 5½ cwt 10½@11c; 4 cars good Cherokees 5¾ cwt 12c; 3 cars choice Illinois 8 cwt 13@13½c; everything sold. Sheep and lambs to-day 9,000, making 26,800 for the week against 21,700 the previous week. Market steady for sheep at 5½@6¾c, and weak on lambs at 9½@11½c; 2 cars 78 lbs Ohio sheep 6¾c; 1 car extra of 104 lbs 7¼c; 1 car of 61 lbs Canada lambs 10¾c; 1 car of 62 lbs Kentucky 11c; 1 car choice 60 lbs State 12c. Hogs: receipts 49 cars to-day, making a total of 29,900 head against 31,300 the previous week; market firm at 6@6½c for dressed.

### New York.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Cotton more active and higher; middling upland 22½c. Flour quiet; superfine western and State $5,30@5,75; good to choice $6,15@7,30; white wheat western extra $7,30@8,75; extra St. Louis $7,10@10,75. Rye flour quiet; $4,10@5,00. Corn meal quiet; $3,85@3,90. Whisky firm; 93½c. Wheat: a shade easier; city wheat No. 2 spring Chicago afloat $1,45; No. 2 Milwaukee afloat $1,47@1,48; winter red western $1,58. Corn: a shade firmer; fair export; good speculative demand; steamer western mixed 58@60c; sales do at 59@60c. Oats: a shade firmer; western 41@43½c. Rio 44@46c. Eggs steady; western 16@17c. Hops quiet and firm. Coffee dull; Rio 15¼@18¼c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 8½@8¾c; Cuba 8¾@8⅞c. Molasses unchanged. Rice steady at 8¾@9½c. Crude petroleum 12⅝c; refined 22⅝@22½c. Turpentine quiet at 51c. Provisions: pork quiet; mess $13,44@13,60; prime $10,50@11. Beef dull; Cumberland middles $7,50@9,50; extra $10@12; hams dull at $20@24. Cut meats steady; hams 10@14c; shoulders 5½@5¾c; middles heavy; long clear 7¼c; fancy do 7⅝c. Lard quiet; No. 1 to prime steam new 8@8⅝c; old 9¾c; kettle 9¼c. Butter dull; western 10@16c. Cheese firm at 9@11½c.

### Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 22.—Flour: fair demand; market firm at $7,75@8. Wheat: demand good at full prices; old red $1,60@1,62; new $1,45@1,50. Corn: dull and unchanged. Oats: quiet and unchanged at 30@35c. Barley: dull and unchanged. Rye: fair demand; market firm at 69@72c. Groceries: firm and fair demand. Oils: unchanged. Butter: demand good at full prices. Pork: demand light; holders firm; regular held at $13; city at $16. Lard: dull and nominal at 7¾@8⅝@8¾@9c. Bulk meats: demand active; advanced to 5½c; sales held at 7@7½@7¾c. Bacon: 6¼@8¼@8⅝c. Hogs: demand fair and market firm at $4,40@4,75. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 89c.

### Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat irregular: $1,23@1,23½ cash and seller July; $1,17⅝@1,18 seller August. Corn firmer; 41½c seller August; 43c seller September; rejected 37½c. Oats firm and quiet; 26¼@26¾c cash; 25⅜@25⅝c seller August. Rye steady; 55@55½c cash; 54c seller September. Barley quiet; September firm; sales at 56c. Pork quiet; $14,50 seller August. Lard lower; for winter sales 9c; summer steady at 7¾c. S. C. hams firm; held winter at 13@13¼c; summer 11@12c. Meat strong; sales short rib 7¼c; shoulders 5¼c; good enquiry. Whisky strong; buyers 88c.

### New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—Flour unchanged; treble $6,75@7,25. Corn quiet; mixed 53@60c; white 71@72c. Oats firm at 41@43c. Hay quiet; prime $26; choice $28. Pork dull; mess held at $13,50. Bacon firmer at 6¾@9@9¼c. Sugar cured hams 15½c. Lard unchanged at 8¾@10c. Sugar quiet; good fair 10⅝c. Molasses: nothing. Whisky held higher at 88c@$1. Coffee 16¾@19½c. Cotton: no sales; good ordinary 20¼c; low middlings 21½c; middlings 22½c; receipts 173 bales; exports to Liverpool 1,032 bales; New York 225 bales; stock 10,478 bales.

### Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Superfine flour dull; $5,00@5,50; extra $5,75@6,25; Iowa $6,75@7,12½; Pennsylvania and Ohio $8,00@8,75. Wheat dull; red $1,75@1,80; white $1,90@1,92. Rye held at 75c. Corn dull; yellow 61@62c; mixed western 60c. Oats declined; white 42c; mixed 40c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky steady; 93c.

### Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 22.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,30; No. 2 do $1,20½. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; No. 2 mixed 40½c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2 26c. Rye in fair demand and market firm; No. 1 56½c. Barley: demand fair at an advance; fall No. 2 57c.

### Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand: No. 1 red winter $1,66; No. 2 red winter $1,54. Corn dull, and prices a shade lower; high mixed held at 50c; low mixed 49c. Bulk meats dull, and prices a shade lower, at 34c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

### Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 22.—Flour steady; demand moderate. Wheat in fair demand and prices advanced 1@6c; No. 3 white Wabash $1,50; amber Michigan $1,65; No. 2 amber Illinois $1,58; No. 2 red winter $1,35. Pork and lard: no sales.

## IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., July 22.—2 cars ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co; 1 car s iron, Bruard Canning; 3 cars l stone, Shoenberger B & Co; 2 cars stone, Harrison & Bro; 24 cars coal, Coleman R & Co; 58 do do, S M Keir; 9 do do, Armstrong D & Co.

WEST PENN, R. R.—4 cars lumber, W Anshutz & Co; 1 do do, Reed & Bro; 1 do do, L & A Morrison; 2 bars iron, J P Dean; 10 sks rags, McCullough S & Co; 1 bbl eggs, Knox & O; 1 do do, J Hays; 1 car lumber, Lewis Oliver; 4 pkgs tea, Hutchinson & D; 2 do do, Mercer & R; 5 bbls whisky, A Guckenhemer & Bro; 10 rolls leather, Graham & Spangler.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, July 22.—6 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 12 pails tobacco, Stupy & Son; 3 cars wheat, Gilmore & Co; 2 do lumber, A Patterson; 2 do do, Mullen S & Co; 1 do do, Reed Bros; 1 do do, Douglass H & Co; 15 bxs pipes, R & W Jenkinson; 80 bales hides, Keifer & Co; 10 bxs cheese, Beckfield & N; 1 bbl eggs, C H Moriege; 1 car lumber, L Walter & Son; 2 cars cooperage, J M Hemphill; 10 bbls flour, J N Simeon; 5 doz brooms, J Lockhart; 9 cars pig lead, J Schoomaker & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY July 22.—100 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 26 bales clay, J C Coffin & Co; 31 trcs hams, Watt L & Co; 100 bxs starch, Rinehart & B; 10 bbls g apples, Voigt M & Co; 1 car bulk barley, W J Meek; 1 car corn, Scott & G; 10 bbls g apples, W J Steel & Bro; 10 bbls starch, Wilson & G; 13 trcs hams, McIntyre & B; 100 bxs candles, Arbuckles & Co; 30 trcs hams, Reese Owens; 100 bbls flour, 103 do do, Laing & McK; 50 trcs hams, E H Myers; 50 do do, Jas H Parker; 208 bbls flour, Watt L & Co; 176 sks oats, J A Duff; 189 do do, H J McCracken; 750 pigs lead, Beymer B & Co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., July 22.—1 car lumber, South S P M Co; 1 do do, Wm Dunway & Co; 1 car oil bbls, Lockhart & F; 3 cars r copper, C G Hussey & Co; 20 washing machines, O C Brown; 25 bxs bxs starch, D M Jenkins; 10 cases matches, J H Lippincott & Co; 25 bxs cheeese, 10 bxs matches, A Kirkpatrick; 20 bxs cheese, Watt L & Co; 10 casks, 3 bbls d knobs, Moorhead A & Co; 1 car s pipe, Javis & Co; 3 cases cigars, shipton & W; 2 do do, Arbuckle & Co; 1 do do, Fritzfield; 12 bbls oil, S B Floyd & Co; 1 car mauch, Reese G & Co; 43 bdls p paper, Pitts Paper Mfg Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, July 22.—6 cases mdse, B L Fahnestock & Co; 7 bales leather, W Flaccus & Son; 38 bbls bungs, Armstrong Bros, 38 bbls bungs, Armstrong Bros; 1300 doz handles, Hubbard L & B; 4 cases handles, England & B; 54 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 1 car f brick, S M Kier; 22 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 3 cars s steel, Mullen & Maloney; 24 bales, 50 sks rags, H R McClellan; 250 trcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 205 sks oats, 3 bbls eggs, 100 bbls flour, Houck McC & Co; 160 sks wheat, Marshal K & Co; 2 bxs mdse, W Loeffler; 50 bxs cheese, Arbuckles & Co; 100 do do, Dilworth Bros; 1 case handles, Whitmore W D & Co; 1 do, 1 sk do, Logan G & Co; 20 kgs rivets, W P Townsend; 31 bales paper, Frazier M & Co; 89 bales shovels, Myers & A; 3 cars lumber, Heath & Spear; 3 cars limestone, Graff B & Co; 330 bales p handles, Hall & S; 200 bbls flour, F W Jenkins; 2 cars hay, M F Herron; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 do do, Shomaker; 42 bales hay, J Rose; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V.

## RIVER NEWS.

The river rose all day yesterday and was still swelling slowly last evening, with 7 feet 7 inches in the channel. Weather clear, cool, and pleasant. Business improving slightly on the landing, but it is by no means active.

The Blue Lodge is reported as having struck her tow, six barges owned by R. and J. Watson, ar the "Sisters," and Miller and Lyna lost a pair of floating boats at the same place.

The Julia No. 2, from Zanesville, after an absence of several weeks, put in an appearance yesterday. She will return as usual to-day at 4 P. M.

The Messenger is loading for St. Louis and will depart on this water.

The Bellevernon was due from Cincinnati last evening and will doubtless be found in port this morning. The Exchange is also due from Cincinnati to-day and the Juniata should arrive tomorrow. The Exchange will return forthwith.

The Ironsides arrived on Sunday, also the John Gilmore.

There were fifteen feet of water in the channel at Cincinnati yesterday; five feet four inches in the canal at Louisville and three feet four inches on the falls.

Capt. R. C. Gray is back from St. Louis.

Both the Beaver and Clarion rivers were reported almost bank full, according to lastest reports.

The coal boat belonging to Rogers and Wallace, and which was reported sunk, is only aground and may get off on the present water.

The West Virginia, Capt. Donaldson, is the regular independent Monongahela river packet to-day leaving promptly at 3 P. M.

—The following gentlemen have been elected directors of the new Cincinnati and Memphis Packet Company: H. A. Jones, John G. Isham, Andy Ackley, C. G. Pearce, and John Woodburn. Captain H A. Jones has been elected President, and Captain John A. Williamson Secretary. The steamers comprising the line will be, as already announced, the Andy Baum Potomac, Arlington and St. Mary's.

—We clip the following from the St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday: Rate to New Orleans are low—flour 30c per bbl, pound freight 17½c per 100. Knowing this fact, no one need be amazed at the low values which attach to St. Louis and New Orleans tonnage. On Monday steamers of four distinct and competing lines will be loading for New Orleans, namely: the St. Louis and New Orleans Packet Company, the Merchants' Southern Packet, the Kountz Line, and the Mississippi Valley Transportation Co. We implore boat owners to adopt measures to avert a descent to ruinous rates. To see steamers carrying flour to New Orleans at five for a dollar would fill the hearts of their friends with anguish.

—Captain Wood said, at the Cincinnati Red river meeting, that he would sell the La Belle for $15,000 after she is lengthened at Madison. At the same meeting letters were read from owners of Red river steamers at New Orleans. Captain Brinker, of the Maria Louis, offers a half interest at half cost. The Seminole is offered for $25,000. Captain T. E. Jacobs offers the Southwestern for $30,000. Captain W. M. Bateman recommends the building of the sidewheel boats of not less than 210 to 220 feet in length.

—Walt writes as follows: Bacon Rock may be easy of removal and may not. Its character is not sufficiently known by any one to enable one to judge. No two men have the same opinion about it, and its size is compared to everything from a man's hat to an acre of ground. I know the hat story to be too narrow by about sixty-five feet, and the acre may be wide. But there is a vast pile of something there to be removed.

—The Sioux City *Journal* says that Captain Kountz, by reason of the mistake of an army official, secured a load of soldiers from Cheyenne, when by right of law and contract Durfee & Pock were entitled to the tempting cargo.

—The Key West is taking 300 tons of lumber and brick from Sioux City for the new military station to be built at Fort McKean on the crossing. The Nellie Peck is loading for that point and Buford.

—The small steamer Low Water is in the hands of the Marshal at Cairo, and will be sold in about ten days. The claims against her amount to over six hundred dollars.

—The following boats are now laid up at Cairo: Charles Bodmann, Hero, Ike Hammitt, Raven, Robert Mitchell, H. T. Eckert, C. B. Church, John Lumsden and Tyrone.

—The Mary McDonald made the run from Sioux City to Randall in two days and eighteen hours, which is considered very good time.

## RIVER PACKETS.

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger steamer WEST VIRGINIA, PETER DONALDSON ............Commander. Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.
fe22:164

## WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.

### LAW & McDOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce.

No. 53 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce.
jy22:p43

S. TATE.......S. W. ECKELS.......R. ECKELS.

### TATE, ECKELS & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, Apples, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

And all kinds of Produce. Particular attention paid to consignments. No. 67 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy22:p4

### LAING & M'KALLIP,

Wholesale Dealers in

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED

Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement,

PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME,

AND ANTHRACITE COAL.

347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

### New Orleans SUGAR.

New crop good and prime New Orleans Sugar.

First of the Season.

JUST RECEIVED BY

### WATT, LANG & CO.,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street.
de11

### JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.
No. 18 MARKET STREET, Corner of First avenue.
no14-h20

### L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 Penn Street.

JOHN SHIPTON......A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

### James Gallagher's

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 10 SIXTH STREET (old St. Clair).

It may be gratifying to our friends and patrons, as well as the public at large, to know that Mr. C. A. Muhlanbring, an experienced Cutter and Superintendent of the establishment, after an absence of a week, has returned, bringing with him a new and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS chosen from the largest and most fashionable emporiums of New York.

### Steam Heating

BY

HIGH OR LOW PRESSURE.

Estimates furnished on application. Send for pamphlet, with references, to

GEO. W. BLAKE,

215 Centre Street, New York.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE.

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.
mh29:090

DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of venereal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhoea or nervous debility, producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and which unfit the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured.

Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.

The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhoea, Dysmenorrhoea, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Pittsburgh Medical Institute. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Office, 276 Penn street.
ja19:1d&W

PRIVATE DISEASES.—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.

For circulars, etc. address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Office hours from 8 to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted.
fe27:115

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or natural Brown, leaves the hair clean, soft and beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any other injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oc1-127-MWF-T

ON MARRIAGE—HAPPY RELIEF for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.
ap20-d&S

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! "Books for the Millions." Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address DR. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRIGHAM YOUNG COULD HAVE taken his wives along with him if he had provided them with CABLE SCREW WIRE SHOES, so they are dry, easy and durable
1a8-144-MWF

## INSURANCE.

### CASH INSURANCE COMP'Y,

Phelan's Building,

No. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, Second Floor,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital All Paid Up.

DIRECTORS.
N. J. Bigley, John Floyd, Capt M. Bailey,
Daniel Wallace, S. H. Hartman, A. Chambers,
Jake Hill, S. McClurkan, Jas. M. Bailey.
Thomas Smith, John S. Willcock,

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President.
JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
ALEX. M. KING, General Agent.

Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks.

### Western Insurance Company

OF PITTSBURGH.

Incorporated April, 1849.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $225,000.

Fire and Marine Insurance,

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.

ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.
mh:m7

### IRON CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 64 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against loss or damage by fire at the lowest rates consistent with safety.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
David Gregg, Mansfield B. Brown,
G. W. Coffin, Lowrie Childs,
R. H. Negley, James H. Mitchell,
John Cowley, Thos. W. Baker,
John M. Osborne, R. M. Kennedy,
P. N. Guthrie, John R. Gregg,
John M. Irwin, C. H. Paulson,
Geo. R. Duncan, Simon Beymer,
Max. K. Moorhead.

DAVID GREGG, President.
DAVID CAMPBELL, Secretary.
A. C. SEARIGHT, General Agent.
ap4:c54

### FEDERAL INSURANCE CO.

Of Allegheny City Pa.,

Fire and Marine

OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

A. McFARLAND, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
A. McFarland, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
S. H. Hartman, S. B. Smith,
Edward Gregg, A. W. Erwin,
Valentine Baker, Jacob Reel,
Joseph H. Borland, M. B. Suydam,
Wm. Schoyer, Albert Pitcairn,
W. J. Langfitt, R. D. Moore,
W. G. Gibson, W. H. Parks,
Samuel Dyer, C. P. Whiston,
Wm. Rosebure, H. S. McGeary,
W. J. CARSON, General Agent.
je24

### PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, L. Walter, Robt. Patrick,
Wm. Smith, J. Painter, Thos. Mellon,
C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fleiner,
G. W. Evans, Geo. Wilson, James Graham,
J. H. Hopkins, Henry Gerwig, Dumas Lutz.

C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer.
H. McELHENY, Secretary.

### ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., R. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Jas. Y. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

### NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

Corner Federal Street and Diamond, Allegheny.

Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, Jr., President.
JOHN BROWN, Jr, Vice President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler, Jas. Lockhart, Joseph Myers,
Jas. L. Graham, Robert Lea, C. C. Boyle,
John Brown, Jr., George Gerst, Jacob Kopp,
O. H. P. Williams, Jno. Thompson, J. McNaugher.

## PAINTING, GRAINING, &C.

JOHN T. BROWN......W. H. BASSETT.

### Bassett & Brown,

HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS.

Graining and Glazing. No. 37 SIXTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on most reasonable terms.

### ALEX. CARSON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS.

A Large Stock of Old Whisky on hand.

360 Liberty Street,

One block below Union Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.
mo:36

### 50. FIFTY BUILDING LOTS

In Fourteenth ward, within 1½ miles of the Court House.

FOR SALE

at low prices and upon easy terms.

J. M. GAZZAM,
W. H. LOWE,
96 Fifth avenue.
jy18

### $1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else. It has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all druggists. Price $1.00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
my23:r60-TTHS

## FINANCIAL.

### Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

No. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President..........DAVID GREGG.

DIRECTORS.
James T. Brady, Hon. Robt. McKnight,
B. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard,
Danuel Euwer, L. J. Blanchard,
David Gregg, C. S. Fetterman,
Wm. Wills, J. V. McDonald,
Philip Bentel, Benj. Singerly.

Dealers in Government Bonds.

Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission.
ja29:j74

### PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,

No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS:
John Heath, Simon Kaufman,
Jake Hill, Wm. S. Evans,
J. Ascheim, A. F. Baum,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Chas. L. Gehring.

J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
JNO. BIRMINGHAM, Cashier.
jy11:n73

### THE National Trust Co.,

No. 423 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, - - - $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.

Deposits received and 6 per cent interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

DIRECTORS:
Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl,
James M. Taylor, Edwin Miles,
Wm. P. Brickell, Charles H. Armstrong,
Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday,
James Taylor, M. Graver,
P. Kane, C. Van Buren,
H. Gerwig.

President—ROBERT DICKSON.
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.
mh6:m29

### MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange,

OCEAN PASSAGE

AND

Railroad Tickets.

Collections Made

ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
jy21:w54

### DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,

64 Fourth Avenue.

Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK..........$100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872..........$401,000.

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum. Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.

JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor.
fe7

### Commercial Banking Company,

No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL..........$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. H. English, N. G. Macrum,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
Wm. France, B. F. Wilson,
W. O. Hughart, R. S. Waring.
Jacob Klee.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

### CITY BANK,

112 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL..........$100,000.

STOCHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest Paid on Deposits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
D. Ihmsen, Charles Maginn,
Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Barnes, James Callery,
R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle,
James Phelan, P. Le Goulton. P. Kane.
JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.
ja17:k5

### N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of United States Securities.
fe13

### Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Also, Sight Drafts on London.
de1:882

### FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.

DIRECTORS.
George R. Riddle, D. Macferron,
J. W. Hall, Simon Drum,
Wm. Burgoyne, Wm. Park, R. H. Knox.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.
my15

### BANK OF INDUSTRY.

The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 48 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
H. Darlington, Thomas Lockhart,
James McLain, John Kelly,
Peter O'Neil, Thomas McMichael,
William F. Casey, Thomas Berry,
Joseph Ross, Mathew Mawhinney,
J. M. Faas, Thomas S. O'Neil.
mh5-m42

### Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
de5

### Allegheny Real Estate Bank,

140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL..........$200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

DIRECTORS.
John Dean, Addison Lysle,
Hugh McNeill, Jacob Kopp,
Alex. Patterson, Martin Lappe,
Robert Taggart, John Megraw,
Joseph McNaugher.

JOHN DEAN, Pres't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. PORTER, Cashier.

Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 9½ o'clock for the accommodation of depositors.

PLASTERERS' MATERIALS.

Fresh arrivals of Cleveland White Lime;
" " Eastern White Lime;
" " Calcined Plaster;
" " Hydraulic Cement;

All best brands and for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 156 Water street.

## FINANCIAL.

### American Bank

No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.

JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Hartland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, William Floyd.
John Floyd.

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.
je10:k43

## FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

### National Foundry & Pipe Works.

### Wm. Smith & Sons,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Pipe

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS

Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward. Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.

All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

### ROLLS.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,

(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley.)

Patent Semi-Steel

AND

CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,

Sand Rolls and Pinions

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

Phœnix Roll Works,

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.
no8:p43

### ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)

Washington Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.
jall:r52

### THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and now on hand Engines of all sizes.

### DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Iron City Foundry,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.

CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no4:g45

## OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

### Logan Bros. & Co.

123 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
EIGHTH and DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM

Warehouses: Delaware River, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Liberal Cash advances made on consignments.

### WARDEN, FREW & CO.,

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.

Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignment
pl3-n60

### WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,

Philadelphia address,

Waring, King & Co.,

ap12 100 WALNUT STREET.

## STONE.

### Artificial Stone Co.

Straub, Blunck & Gross,

Manufacturers of all kinds and styles of

Artificial Stone.

Office, 71 FEDERAL STREET; Works, corner WALNUT AND SOUTH CANAL STREETS, ALLEGHENY, and 314 LIBERTY STREET (German Ins. Office), Pittsburgh.
my15:181

### Artificial Stone.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO.

Manufacture Stone

For Sidewalks, Fire-proof Floors, Building Stone, House Fronts, Belt Course, Sills, Corners, Lintels and Cemetery Work. Also dealers in best imported CEMENTS and FIRE CLAY. Native Cement, Plaster, White Lime and Sand. SEWER PIPE and CHIMNEY TOPS, &c., constantly on hand. Office and Warerooms—600 LIBERTY STREET.
my15:147

NOTICE.—FRED. ALTVATER, LATE of the firm of Altvater & Co., Stone Contractor, has moved his Stone Yard and Steam Stone Saw Mill to corner of Juniata and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny City, and from the large increase in business, had to increase the capacity of his Stone Yard and Mills in order to meet the demands of his customers. He is now prepared to do all kinds of Masonry, Cellar, Railroad Masonry, &c., on short notice and with dispatch. Office on premises.
my22

## PROFESSIONAL.

Notice to Owners of Western Lands.

### T. E. INGHAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

45 BRADY STREET,

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Particular attention paid to the collection of claims. Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Information concerning land in Iowa, owned by parties in the East, furnished FREE OF CHARGE.
my21:r54

H. B. SWOOPE,

Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

Alderman,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET, Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

JAMES BREDIN,

(Late of Butler, Pa.)

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 91 GRANT STREET, Opposite Court House, PITTSBURGH, PA.
mo30-127

## FURNITURE, &c.

J. WECKESSER, C. SONNENFROTH,
C. SCHIEHLE, M. BECKER.

### A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WECKESSER, SCHIEHLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

No. 127 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

## IRON AND STEEL.

### CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
my28-146

### Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

### IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes.
my10:f94

### PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

Moorhead, Adams & Co.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Patent and Coffee Mills, &c.

Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave. Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

### Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
fe13-m55

### PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa

### SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

### Etna Iron Works.

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, BOILER PLATE,

AND

Wrought Iron Tubes.

Office and Warehouse—Corner of Sandusky street and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.'s, Allegheny City.

Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.
no4:g46

### HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Saws,

AND

SHOVELS.

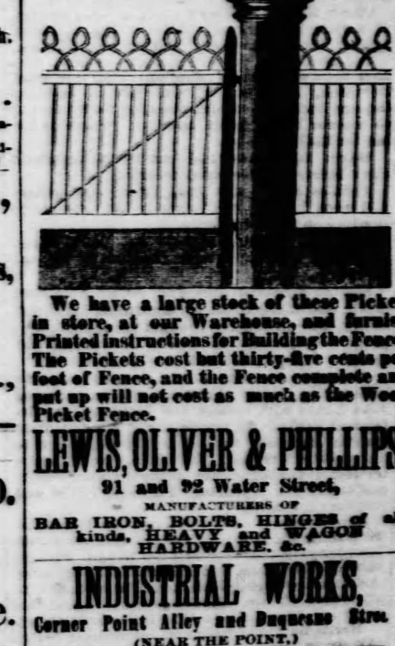
EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS.

Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.
fe6-k36

### Iron Fence Pickets

Made from 3-8 Round Iron, bent into the ORNAMENTAL SHAPES shown in cut, and sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON PRICE OF IRON.



We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.

### LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 Water Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

### INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street

(NEAR THE POINT,)

HUGH M. BOLE,

PROPRIETOR,

Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.

Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power.

Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

## ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

### NATIONAL Locomotive and Machine Works.

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders.

Office—No. 84 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Works at Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa.
ap19-p8

### O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

### Locomotives, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.

D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Sup't.

Office—No. [illegible] SIXTH [illegible]

## LEATHER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

### GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
600 " Springfield Oak Sole;
300 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands,

with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers' stocks, wholesale and retail.

## LIVERY & SALES STABLES.

JOHN H. STEWART......ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

### ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

Commission Stables

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, P

## RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER June 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

[illegible timetable]

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:20 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 9:25 A. M.; Philadelphia 1:20 P. M.; New York 5:15 P. M.; Washington [illegible]

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at [illegible] arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 P. M.; Philadelphia [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh [illegible]

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:30 P. M., arrives Harrisburg [illegible] A. M.; Philadelphia 7:00 A. M.; New York 10:19 A. M.; Washington 10 A. M.; New York 10 A. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:25 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 P. M. Leave Pittsburgh at 9:30 P. M. and arrive at Brinton's at 10:40 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.

THOS. E. WATT, Agent, 78 Fifth avenue,
or WM. R. STOREY, Agent, Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD, CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, June 9th, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, (City Time):

[illegible timetable]

Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. Baltimore Express does not make connection at Cumberland for Baltimore on Sunday.

Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation east and west connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Coaches through to Baltimore on all night trains without change of cars.

Shortest and quickest route to Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah and all Southern cities, making close connection for Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 68 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, and also Pullman Palace Sleeping Car Tickets can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to W. R. BROBST, Agent, No. 68 Fifth Avenue, or H. T. ROWLEY, Agent, At Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets. E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY

Are running PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS THROUGH TO BALTIMORE on their Night Train, which leaves Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, at 7:55 P. M., giving travelers ample time for Supper before starting, and arriving in Baltimore and Washington for Breakfast.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY. From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

[illegible timetable]

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in Western and Central New York.

[illegible timetable]

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. SHAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route. After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

[illegible timetable]

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 2d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

[illegible timetable]

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

Local Tickets to all important stations can be purchased at the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Blairsville.

## HARDWARE.

### Oscar F. Lamm & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

HUBS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE,

Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.

No. 40 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

R. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, C. H. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY

### Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Sign of the Anvil.

No 50 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

## COPPER.

### Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill

MANUFACTURES

Braziers, Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Pressed Copper Bottoms,
Patent Planished Copper,
Locomotive Copper,
Raised Still Bottoms and Flats of all Sizes,
Brass Kettles,
Sheet and other Brass,
Spelter, Solder, Copper Rivets, etc
Dealers in Metals.

### C. G. Hussey & Co.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Copper Cut to any Pattern.

# HOME NEWS.

**Persons leaving the city for the country, during the summer months, can have the GAZETTE by mail, at special rates, by leaving their names at our counting room.**

**Letters Held for Postage.**—Miss Emma Durlin, West Point, Ohio, 3c; Miss Martha Dean, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2c; N. S. Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio, 3c; Miss Mary Jordon, Duluth, Minn., 3c; Miss Nettie Maloney, Des Moines, Iowa, 3c; T. P. Miller, Franklin, Pa., 3c; John O'Brien, Cunningham, Pa., 3c; W. S. Patterson, Wataga, Ill., 3c; Abner Runyan, North Sewickley, Pa., 3c; Mrs. Lucy E. Stewart, Put in Bay, Ohio, 3c; A. E. Succop, Woodville, Ohio, 3c; H. J. Scott, Brooklyn, N. Y., 3c; Mrs. James Turnbull, Steubenville, Ohio, 3c.

**Yesterday's Race.**

According to announcement, the race between "Pat King," of St. Louis, and "Ripton Boy," of New York, came off yesterday on the Oakland Park track. The first heat was declared by the judges to be a dead one, and the three next were won by "Ripton Boy," thus making him the winner. The best time made on a single heat was on the third, when "Ripton Boy" scored at 2:29.

**Slight Fire at the Penitentiary.**

Considerable excitement was created in Allegheny yesterday morning by an alarm of fire being sounded from the box at the Western Penitentiary. The alarm was occasioned by the accidental overflowing of a kettle of coal tar, which was being prepared for use in the works in the prison yard. The hose belonging to the building was promptly put in requisition, and before the department arrived the flames had been extinguished.

**Prize Fight Broken Up.**

About eight o'clock last night two men repaired to Cliff street, in the vicinity of the High School, for the purpose of engaging in a fight according to the rules of the prize ring. The contestants stripped according to the P. R. rules, and several blows were struck in the presence of some three hundred people. Just as the fight was becoming interesting the police arrived, and one of the combatants was arrested. On Fifth avenue the prisoner took some stones from his pocket and commenced an assault upon the officer, but was finally overpowered and taken to the lock-up. At the station-house he gave a fictitious name. He will be disposed of to-day by the Mayor.

**Mortuary Report.**

J. Guy McCandless Physician for the Board of Health reports the following deaths for the week ending July 21st.

Accident, 1; Cerebral Apoplexy, 1; Cholera Infantum, 16; Consumption, 3; Convulsions 3; Congestion of Brain, 3, Dentition, 1; Disease of the Heart, 1, Abdominal Dropsy, 1; Dropsy of the Brain, 2; Typhoid Fever, 6; Dry Gangrene, 1; Inflammation of Bowels, 3; Inflammation of Meningitis, 2; Inflammation of Lungs, 2; Inanition, 2; Measles, 1; Poison, 1; Premature Birth, 1; Unknown, 1; Still Births, 3.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 27; from 1 to 2, 9; 2 to 5, 4; 5 to 10, 1; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 20, 3; 20 to 30, 3; 30 to 40, 2; 40 to 50, 3; 50 to 60, 2. Males, 30; Females, 25; White, 53; Colored, 2;—Total, 55.

**Another Auxiliary Society.**

The Allegheny County Christian Temperance Alliance organized another auxiliary society in the Ames M. E. Church, First ward, Pittsburgh, on Monday evening. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. E. R. Jones. Messrs. T. H. Rabe, President, and O. R. Ingram, Secretary of the Central Alliance, took charge of and conducted the meeting.

The opening address was made by Prof. L. H. Eaton, of Allegheny City. In the off-set he stated that by removing the liquor traffic, the consequence that would follow would be that nine-tenths of the criminal cases would be taken from our courts, and our jails and penitentiaries would be lying idle, and our nation would become a wealthy and prosperous one. Addresses were also delivered by Messrs. T. J. Gillespie Kirkpatrick, Prof. Johnson and others. Mr. Kirkpatrick was connected with the old Washingtonian movement, and gave an account of some of its workings.

The pledge received fifty-seven signatures. The meeting was entertained with vocal music by Prof. Johnson and part of the Temperance choir.

**The French Band.**

A meeting of the Citizens' Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Joseph M. Gazzam, Esq., for the purpose of completing arrangements for the reception of the French Band on Wednesday next.

A sub-committee consisting of R. E. Breed, Esq., and Professors Tetedoux and Danse was raised for the purpose of completing arrangements.

This committee succeeded in gaining from the Mayor an escort of twenty policemen for the procession.

The Great Western Band notified its willingness to accompany the procession over the route agreed upon and furnish the music.

No military organization will participate.

The procession will march in the following order: Escort of Police; the Great Western Band; the members of the French Band; the Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny; members of City Councils; members of reception Committees; citizens (all in carriages).

Tickets for the gallery will be sold to-day, and persons wishing to secure seats in this part of the Opera House can do so on application at the box office.

**Restored to Sanity.**

Yesterday morning Mr. Robert A. Robison, who was recently discharged from Dixmont filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas, stating that he had been fully restored to sanity, and asking that the order placing his property in the hands of a commissioner be annulled, and that he be placed in full possession of the property. Accompanying the petition were the affidavits of his mother, Mrs. Eliza Robison, Rev. Davis, with whom he is stopping, and Mr. Blair, the commissioner, setting forth that he was now perfectly sane, and that he intended to remain at the house of Mr. Davis and prosecute the study of medicine. Under these circumstances the court granted the prayer of the petitioner, and he is once again in full possession of his affairs.

It will be remembered that Robison is the man who some six months ago attempted to shoot John W. Pittock. He was tried and acquitted on the ground of insanity and sent to Dixmont. His property was then placed in the hands of Mr. David Blair of Huntingdon, who was appointed Commissioner by the Court. Since his discharge from Dixmont he has been living with the Rev. S. M. Allen of Latrobe.

**Obituary.**

We are called upon this morning to record the death of Mr. Robert Black, one of Pittsburgh's oldest and most highly esteemed citizens. The sad event occurred on Sunday evening, at the family residence on Congress street, Seventh ward. The deceased for some time past had been enjoying but feeble health, his physical infirmities being principally resultant from the weight of years, and thus his departure was not entirely unlooked for.

Years ago he was engaged in business in the city, and while acquiring a competence, in its pursuit, also added thereto a character for reliability and integrity which was never questioned. In his retirement from active business to the enjoyment of private life, he carried with him the same characteristics, added to a geniality of spirit, that made him as much esteemed in the social circles as he had been in the business walks of life. For more than a quarter of a century he had been a member of the Smithfield street M. E. Church, and adorned his profession by a life of practical Christianity. After a long and useful life, and at the sun-set of a ripe old age, he has passed away, leaving for those who mourn him, the remembrance of an example, worthy of imitation, and which should ever be as a fragrant memory.

## ACCIDENTS TO THE COAL FLEET.

**Further Disasters Reported Since Saturday.**

Since Saturday morning further disasters have befallen the coal fleet which cleared on the late rise. The following have been reported: On Saturday evening the Blue Lodge, while endeavoring to effect a landing near Little Yellow Bar, grounded the whole tow, consisting of two barges and four fuel boats. One barge, we understand, has since been floated off. The place where the accident occurred is very rocky, and it is feared that the bottoms of some of the packages have been broken. The coal was owned by Messrs. R. & J. Watson.

The Charley Brown beached a boat at Logstown, near Freedom, one of the sides having been torn off. Another boat was left in a sinking condition yesterday morning at Cabbage Eddy, a few miles above Steubenville. The property belonged to Wm. H. Brown.

Two floating boats, belonging to James Lynn, of McKeesport, struck the dyke at the foot of the upper one of the Twin Islands yesterday morning. A coal boat belonging to N. J. Bigley, and a tow of the Joseph H. Bigley, sunk the same time and place.

The Tom Rees No. 2 beached a coal boat belonging to Thomas Farrow at Sewickley Point.

## HIS NEW HOME.

**Rev. S. P. Linn Installed as Pastor of the Shamokin Presbyterian Church.**

The Shamokin *Herald* gives the following item of local interest:

The installation of Rev. S. P. Linn, as Pastor of the Shamokin Presbyterian Church, took place on Wednesday evening of last week. The exercises were conducted as previously arranged, Rev. P. B. Marr, of Lewisburg, presiding and propounding the constitutional questions; Rev. J. B. Conkey, of Wilmington, Delaware, delivering the sermon; Rev. A. D. Moore, of Northumberland, the charge to the Pastor, and Rev. J. S. Milliken, of Sunbury, that to the congregation. Rev. J. C. Clarke of the M. E. Church, made the closing prayer. Although necessarily lengthy, the ceremonies were interesting throughout. The sermon by Mr. Conkey, was a masterly effort, and the charges to the Pastor and congregation able and appropriate. After the benediction the congregation extended the hand of welcome to the new Pastor, assuring him of their kindly feeling and support in the work upon which he had entered. Mr. Linn gives evidence of being an earnest, zealous worker in the cause of Christ, and the very favorable auspices under which he commences his labors in this field promise the best results.

**Wanted**—to purchase, National Bank Stocks; also $25,000 Allegheny Valley 7-30 Bonds, by GEORGE HILL & CO., Bankers, Corner Third avenue and Wood street.

## BREVITIES.

FIRDE mit yoost der same kind of bird of fedders vill gone together mit dhemselfs.

OLIVE LOGAN'S new lecture for the coming season is on "Successful People"—herself and Sykes probably.

Two Chinamen were yesterday shipped as roustabouts on the steamer West Virginia, Captain P. Donaldson.

THE remains of the late John H. Miller, who was killed at Sewickley, will be interred at Philadelphia to-day.

MEAT Inspector Zelndler, of Allegheny, yesterday condemned a quantity of beans in a grocery store on Webster street, and ordered them to be destroyed.

IN THE Court of Common Pleas yesterday a decree of divorce was granted, separating Mrs. Mattie Hanna from her husband George Hanna. The ground for divorce was adultery.

HEALTH OFFICER HOCH, of Allegheny, yesterday made an information against Henry Ley, an undertaker, charging him with failing to make a return of a burial permit. Ley gave bail to answer.

YESTERDAY morning an application was made in the Common Pleas Court for a charter of incorporation for the Bloomfield Building and Loan Association of this city. The usual order was made.

A FIRE broke out on Sunday afternoon in the dwelling of Mr. Keyser, at Glendale Station, on the Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. The roof was partially consumed before the flames were extinguished.

LEO FRENCH, employed as driver at Fairman & Co.'s livery stable on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, died suddenly at four o'clock yesterday morning. He was taken sick at the stable, and was removed to his home where he died shortly afterwards.

REV. S. BENWICK GALBRAITH, Reformed Presbyterian Missionary to Syria, died in Latakiyeh, Syria, on June 21st, of accelerating fever. He left Pittsburgh last fall, accompanied by his wife. He was between twenty-five and thirty years of age.

THE cars on the Mt. Oliver Inclined Plane met with an accident on Sunday afternoon. It is said that the party in charge failed to stop the engine in time, and the cars upon the upper and lower incline collided with the bumpers. The cars were considerably damaged, but of course no one was injured by the accident.

DANIEL GROVES, who resides on Beaver avenue, Allegheny, yesterday morning fell from the second story of his dwelling to the sidewalk below. His arm was fractured, shoulder dislocated and he also sustained severe internal bruises. He is about sixty years of age, and it is feared that his injuries may prove fatal.

A TELEGRAM was received yesterday by Mayor Callow from Vincennes, Indiana, stating that the suspicious colored man arrested on Sunday night was really named Carter. He was known to have been a thief in St. Louis. Another telegram was sent to St. Louis asking if the prisoner was wanted there, and if not, he will be sent to the Work House as a vagrant.

WE have received a copy of the *Monthly Souvenir*, published by Mr. Henry J. Seibert, of this city. It is a neatly-arranged magazine, containing a choice selection of reading matter and several fine illustrations—really much better than those which often find a place in magazines of higher pretensions. This is the first number, but Mr. Seibert proposes to continue the work, and we are glad to learn has received every encouragement. We wish him success in his new venture, and we do not see why he should not succeed, as the *Souvenir* sells but for seventy-five cents—a marvellously low price for so much.

GRATZ BROWN'S experience with the "soft-shell crabs" reminds us of the case of an Irishman, who, shortly after his arrival in America, went out in the night with one of his countrymen to gather peaches. His companion climbed the tree, while the newly-arrived groped about on the ground for fruit. Gathering up something in the dark he placed it in his mouth and, after some resistance, succeeded in swallowing it. Recovering himself, he called out, "I say, Pat, have peaches legs?" "No, you fool," was the response. "Then, be jabers," exclaimed the new comer, "I think I must have swallowed a straddle bug."

YESTERDAY we fell into the very serious error of announcing the death of Wilbert Fetterman, Esq., of Philadelphia, formerly of this city. It is needless to assert any reason for our mistake—rather the mistake of a friend who brought the word to our office, of what we regarded as a sorrowful item. If Mr. Fetterman only knew that many hundred persons called at our counting room yesterday to ascertain the particulars of his death and manifested a prayerful regard for him *departed*, he would freely pardon us for the somewhat previous report of his departure for the world beyond. He yet lives and promises to do for many years to come.

A FAT old gentleman of the Twelfth ward, who had been bitten in the calf of his leg by a dog, came to Jonah in a towering passion, declaring it was Jonah's dog that had bitten him. Expecting an action for damages, the wag drew up the following articles as the grounds for his defense: 1st. By testimony in favor of the general good character of my dog, I can prove that nothing could make him so forgetful of his dignity as to bite a calf. 2d. He is blind and cannot see to bite. 3. Even if he could see to bite, it would be utterly impossible for him to go out of the way to do so, on account of his fatness and severe lameness. 4th. Granting his eyes and legs to be good, he has no teeth. 5th. My dog died six weeks since. 6th. I never had a dog.

## POLICE NOTES.

**Brief Mention of Criminalities.**

John Lang makes information against Michael Lang, for the larceny of thirty dollars, which it is alleged defendant stole from deponent's bureau. Lang keeps a saloon on Penn street, and has been keeping Michael, who is a boy, about the premises doing errands. The boy was arrested and committed for a hearing.

Michael Maher yesterday made an information before Alderman O'Donnell, charging one Young with keeping a ferocious dog, which bit him (Maher) in the leg. Warrant issued.

Henry Sayers yesterday made information before the Mayor charging Lizzie Foster with keeping a disorderly house on Caldwell street.

Officer Husted of Birmingham, enters a charge of assault and battery and resisting an arrest against Hugh Campbell. Bailed for a hearing.

George Jacobs, one of a party of boys who have been engaged in stealing scrap-iron from Robinson, Rhea & Co., was held in bail by 'Squire Barker yesterday morning for a hearing to answer a charge of larceny. Warrants are out for the other boys.

Mayor Blackmore had but twelve common cases before him yesterday morning.

Thomas Miller was fined twenty-five dollars and costs by Mayor Blackmore for disorderly conduct on Second avenue.

Thomas Fries was sent to the Work House for ninety days by Mayor Blackmore for vagrancy.

Samuel Rosenthal appeared before Alderman Strain and charged Rachel Rosenthal, his sister-in-law, with disorderly conduct in applying improper epithets to his wife. A warrant was issued. The parties reside on Tunnel street.

Yesterday morning R. C. Howard made an information before Alderman Strain, charging John Koaks with assault and battery. The defendant worked for the deponent on the Pan-Handle Railroad, and, it is alleged, went to him to collect money. In the course of the interview, it is alleged, the accused waxed wroth, and struck the deponent. He was arrested and will have a hearing.

Kate Hennessy makes information before Alderman Strain, charging Bridget Saunders with disorderly conduct in calling her names. Bridget subsequently made information before the same Alderman, charging Kate and her mother with the same offence. Hearings will be had this evening. The parties reside in Mellon's Court.

Harris Burknisto makes an information before Alderman Strain, charging Nathan Liber with larceny as bailee. It is alleged that Liber collected about thirty dollars for the plaintiff, and appropriated it to his own use.

The suit of Edward Weyman against John Johnston, for alleged felonious assault and battery, was settled, yesterday, by the plaintiff paying the costs.

Mrs. Frederica Blazins appeared before Mayor Callow, yesterday, and charged Colling James with committing a felonious assault and battery. The prosecutrix alleges that the defendant quarreled with her husband, Charles Blazins, on Saturday evening, and during the fight which ensued he struck Charles over the head with a bar of iron, inflicting very serious injuries.

Lizzie New and Catharine Oppeman made information before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, charging Mary Smeltz with entering their residences and beating them severely. Warrant issued.

## FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

**Accident at Price's Foundry—A Boy Killed—The Building Damaged.**

About seven o'clock yesterday morning, the boiler at Price's foundry, in the Sixth ward, exploded with a terrific report which could be heard for a great distance. The accident was unfortunately accompanied by fatal results, a little boy, twelve years of age, the son of Mr. Julius Moore, receiving injuries from which he died a few hours after the explosion. It appears that shortly before seven o'clock, the engineer came to the foundry and prepared for the day's running. The watchman of the place had already kindled the fire in the furnaces. The engineer tried the water in the boiler, and as he says found it up to the second water gauge, being plenty for all purposes. He went into the foundry, and stepped to the rear end of it to look at the clock to see if it were time to blow the whistle for commencing work. It was just seven o'clock, and he turned to go and blow the whistle. At that moment the explosion occurred. The exploded boiler was carried back twenty feet into the foundry, and fell upon the ground. A large portion of the boiler wall was torn away by the explosion. The entire division wall between the engine and pattern rooms was blown down, and a large portion of the front wall of the pattern room also.

The unfortunate lad who was killed was engaged as a core maker, and must have been standing at a spot in the rear of the boiler when the explosion occurred, as he was carried with it to the place where it stopped, and found lying by the side of it. His skull was badly crushed and both legs literally mashed. He was carried into the office and medical assistance procured, but at ten o'clock he was relieved from his dreadful sufferings, by death.

The cause of the explosion and the amount of damage done cannot at present be ascertained. When the explosion occurred some of the wood-work round the boiler took fire. An alarm was sounded from box 52, but when the department arrived the flames had been quenched.

**No More Smokey Chimneys.**

The Lothair Ventilator and chimney top is guaranteed to cure all smoking chimneys, call and see it at Lacock, Hawthorn & Co., No. 47 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny County. T&F

The Ink with which the GAZETTE is printed is manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of this city. Our pressman says he has never used any he liked so well. tf

## THE DEMOCRACY.

**To-day's Prospects—The Convention Likely to Adjourn—An Attempt to be Made at Fixing a Fusion Ticket.**

To-day was appointed by the County Executive Democratic Committee for the holding of the Convention for the nomination of candidates for county offices. To this end, primary elections were held in the various wards on Saturday night. Since Saturday night, however, a "change has come over the visions of the Democratic dreams," and the leaders of the party have experienced some serious doubts as to the advisability of the various conventions being held. Many of the prominent Democrats have come to the conclusion that the compromise principle indorsed at Baltimore by the nomination of Greeley and Brown, should be introduced into local politics, and these have for the past two days been busy in impressing their views upon fellow Democrats. The majority of the delegates elected seem to be pledged but to one thing, and that is the nomination of Patterson for Sheriff. But even on this point there are some misgivings, and believing in the "possum" policy, it is the desire to take up the strongest candidate irrespective of party preference, and political record.

To state the matter briefly the situation is this—anything to beat anybody nominated on the regular Republican ticket. The city delegates have made up their minds that the best thing to be done is to postpone the Convention, and every effort will be made to persuade the delegates from the rural districts that this is the best course. Should this be agreed to in the various Conventions, the next point will be the appointment of committees who will be instructed to wait upon the so-called Liberal Republicans and the "Volksblatt" Germans. It is supposed that by this means a fusion ticket can be formed which will incorporate to some extent the views of the "straight" Democrats, the preferences of the "Liberals" and the choice of the "Greeley" Germans.

The dodge is a smart one, but the city Democratic leaders themselves express some doubts as to whether the programme can be carried out. The matter is really in the hands of the delegates from the country districts, and these may be as well supplied with a programme as their city brethren. We await the result of this Kilkenny cat struggle.

## THE CITY GAS.

**The Amount Consumed During the Past Six Months.**

The following report filed with Controller McGowan, furnishes an exhibit of the amount of gas consumed in the city during the six months ending with July 1st, together with the cost thereof, &c.:

| | Feet. |
|---|---|
| Public lamps | 12,059,699 |
| New Mayor's office | 12,600 |
| Diamond Market | 1,069,000 |
| Tenth ward Market | 38,100 |
| Fifth Avenue Market | 56,600 |
| Old City Hall | 230,000 |
| New City Hall | 494,200 |
| Old Mayor's office | 163,000 |
| Watch House | 142,600 |
| 12th Ward Station House | 46,100 |
| 17th " " " | 61,200 |
| 11th " " " | 47,800 |
| Lower Water Works | 364,000 |
| Upper " " | 93,700 |
| | 14,879,299 |
| At 75c per foot | $11,159 46 |
| U. S tax on same | 3,519 81 |
| | $14,679 27 |
| To 8,840 bushels coke | $ 584 40 |
| Repairs to lamps and posts | 539 65 |
| To eleven new lamps | 520 00 |
| To balance, government tax previously changed | 6,615 65 |
| Total | $23,138 97 |
| Cr. by 6,250,000 of gas free at 75c per m | 4,657 50 |
| | $18,451 47 |
| Less taxes which Controller refuses to pay to order of Councils | $10,335 46 |
| Amount of warrant drawn | $ 8,116 01 |

The Councils hold that the company has no authority for charging the Government tax to the city, hence the refusal of the Controller to pay it. A suit is now pending to determine the legality of the charge.

## STEALING A HORSE AND BUGGY.

**An Arrest the Cause of Accident—Queer Family Transaction.**

Yesterday morning Mr. Phillip Rollins, who keeps a livery stable at West Newton, called at the Mayor's office and stated that the object of his visit was to request His Honor to assist him in recovering a horse and wagon which he believed had been stolen from him. He said that on the fifteenth of the present month a colored man entered his stables and stated that he was an agent for a patent hair tonic. He wanted to go through the vicinity of West Newton peddling his wares, and therefore wished to hire a horse and wagon until the following day. Mr. Rollins let him have what he wanted, and the negro had not since been seen, nor had the "turn-out" been returned. The Mayor instructed Detective Herron to go with Mr. Rollins and search the livery stables. Every livery stable in the city was visited but without finding the stolen property. About noon the detective and Mr. R. parted at the steps of the Mayor's office, dispirited and discouraged. Mr. Rollins proceeded down Fifth avenue and not many feet from the corner of Smithfield street was surprised to see the much hunted horse and wagon, quietly proceeding along the avenue, the lines being manipulated by an ancient darkey. The team was halted by Mr. R., the driver arrested and the establishment stabled.

The man was taken to the Watch-house where he gave his name as Wilcox, and stated that he resided in Loudon County, Virginia. He has a son-in-law residing at Sewickley, engaged in the business of a barber, and this son-in-law loaned him the horse and wagon to drive to his Southern home. He further stated that his son-in-law had received the "turn out" in the way of trade. Last night this man came to this city and gave himself up to the police. Both men are in the lock-up, and the case will be investigated to-day.

## TARENTUM.

**Base Ball game.**

A game of base ball was played in Butler, Butler county, by the Butler B. B. C. and the Ottawas B. B. C. of Tarentum. The Tarentums got there at 11 o'clock, got three drums and went to the base ball grounds and met the Butler boys. The captains met and tossed the cent. The game commenced at 2 o'clock with the Butlers at the bat. The following is the score:

| OTTAWAS. | O. | R. | BUTLERS. | O. | R. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W. Baker | 2 | 4 | N. Mitchell | 5 | 0 |
| T. Wineman | 3 | 3 | J. Dougherty | 5 | 1 |
| W. V. Evans | 3 | 4 | A. Zugler | 4 | 0 |
| J. Baker | 3 | 3 | E. Breadin | 5 | 1 |
| P. Ferlong | 4 | 3 | W. Ralston | 1 | 4 |
| R. Black | 2 | 3 | W. Lovell | 2 | 2 |
| Ellis | 5 | 1 | W. Mechling | 2 | 2 |
| E. Kuhn | 4 | 2 | H. Meckbecker | 2 | 2 |
| C. D. Evans | 1 | 3 | O. Thompson | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 27 | 26 | Total | 27 | 13 |

C. D Evans, Secretary Ottawa B. B. C.

## THE HEAVY RAINS.

**Further Damage Reported.**

The damage caused by the recent heavy rains in Allegheny city seems to have been much greater than that which resulted in this city. The following have been reported since our last issue:

The kitchen in the rear of Mr. James Gorman's residence on Ohio street, near Herr's Island bridge was completely flooded, and the walls broken down. Damage about $60.

The new pit being excavated at the Water Works was filled with soil from Troy Hill to a depth of about ten feet.

The new bridge erected a few days since over the run which flows across Royal street, was completely carried away causing a damage of at least $200.

Harbaugh's pork house on Madison avenue was seriously damaged, some of the walls being undermined. The basement is occupied by a barrel manufacturer, and some one hundred dollar's worth of barrels were completely carried away by the rushing water.

**Talk at the Toilet.**

Every lady's maid knows that the bewitching beings who pave their triumphant way with conquered hearts, regard a splendid head of hair the most effective of womanly fascinations. They believe, and they are right, that they can *lasso* as many beaux with the luxuriant ringlets and glossy braids as they can "kill at sight" with their beaming eyes. Hence in their "toilet talk" among themselves and with their attendants, the merits of preparations for the hair are freely canvassed, and the latest result of this discussion seems to be the almost universal adoption of LYON'S KATHAIRON as an article better adapted to promote the growth and beauty of the "Chief Glory of Woman" than any other at present before the world. They say that without irritating the skin of the head it eradicates dandruff, and that it penetrates below the surface to the roots of the hair endowing them with new life and vigor. T:TH:S&S

**The Oldest and Best.**

No carriage factory, east or west, has earned a higher reputation for the style, finish, or durability of the work turned out than that of C. West & Co., Nos. 75, 77 and 79 Liberty street. No eastern made carriage ever brought to this city was finer or better or more elegant in design and finish, than can now be seen at their establishment, made in their own shops. They also keep some of the finest eastern made carriages for sale to such as are prejudiced in favor of such. Their display of fine work is very large and well worth visiting by persons wishing to purchase. T

**Persons Wanting** one of the finest locations for a suburban home at Sewickly, can now buy the best ten acre lot ever offered for sale there, planted with the best of fruit and evergreens, adjoining Mrs. Jones' residence at Quaker Valley station. Inquire of C. Beringer, No. 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. T:TH&S

**Many good business men** are suffering from mental depression, the result of torpid liver! Use Effervescing Crab Orchard Salts. F. E. SUIRE & CO., Cin., O. For sale by all druggists.

**Cotton Markets.**

CHARLESTON, July 22.—Cotton dull; middlings nominal; net receipt 49; gross 50; exports coastwise 606; stock 5,102.

MOBILE, July 22.—Cotton entirely nominal; net receipts 7; stock 1,045.

SAVANNAH, July 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21c; net receipts 249; exports coastwise 578; stock 276.

GALVESTON, July 22.—Cotton nominal, good ordinary 20c; net receipts 3; stock 487.

## A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The Scrimshaw Concrete Pavement has been in use and thoroughly tested in the East for nine years. There is no room for doubt now that the bituminous pavements are the coming pavements. The facts before the public, in Paris and Brooklyn, prove this. All other Concrete Pavements laid in this country are at present experimental merely, and an imitation and infringement of the Scrimshaw PATENT, (patented August 21st, 1869, and have so far, although in some cases they promised well, proved to be in two or three years, an entire failure. We hold a just appreciation of our rights under this patent, as we have paid for them and will maintain them. We respectfully call the attention of all persons laying Concrete Pavements and Walks in Allegheny county, AS WELL AS THOSE HAVING THEM LAID, to the law made and provided for the patentees from infringements.

The Scrimshaw Company has the exclusive right to lay this pavement, they do not make unreasonable charges, and they guarantee their work in all cases, and while reminding the public that our pavement is not in its best condition at first, and use improves it, we insist that this is the best guarantee of permanent durability, and we know of no artificial method of hardening these pavements which does not seriously injure them.

J. L. HASTINGS & CO.,
Agents Scrimshaw Pavement Co.
Office, GAZETTE Building.
Adress, Lock Box 86, Allegheny City.

## SALAD FOR THE SERIOUS.

THE youth who would have a will of his own has been struck out of that of his father.

"O, MY DEAR, there is a most lovely set—pin, ear-rings, and sleeve buttons. Do go buy them." "Yes, my dear, I mean to go by them as fast as possible."

SCHOOL mistress (to little boy)—"Johnny I'm ashamed of you! When I was your age I could read twice as well as you can." Johnny—"Yes'm, but you had a different teacher from what I've got."

"LIBERAL Republicans" supporting copperhead candidates for Congress and the Legislature, in return for the support the Democrats are giving Greeley—isn't it a "nice little game?" Yet this is the arrangement.

"I WANT to buy a sewing machine," said an old lady, entering a shop. "Do you wish a machine with a feller?" inquired the shop-man. "Goodness, no!" she exclaimed. "Don't want any of your fellows about me."

AN excellent old deacon, who having won an old turkey at a charity raffle, did not like to tell his severe orthodox wife how he came by it, quietly remarked as he handed her the fowl, that the Shakers gave it to him.

THE difference in nature was well illustrated at the depot this morning. Two sisters met. "O, my dear sister," said one, exhausted, as they embraced. "You've been eating onions," said the other, calmly and fearlessly.

A YOUTHFUL lover who sang and played before his young lady's house for two mortal hours, Friday night, was electrified after a short pause by a cordial "thank you" gracefully pronounced by the "other feller," who appeared at the window.

"MAY I leave a few tracts?" asked a traveling quack doctor of a lady who responded to his knock. "Leave tracks? Certainly you may," said she, looking at him most benignly over her specs; "leave them with the heel toward the house, if you please."

A BOOKBINDER said to his wife at the wedding: "It seems that now we are bound together, two volumns in one, with clasps." "Yes," observed one of the guests, "one side highly ornamented Turkish morocco, and the other plain calf," and the next moment was making rapid strides down stairs.

BIBBS was married the other day to a very quiet, not to say stupid girl, with a face like a doll's. Some one remarked to Muffington that Bibbs had been on the lookout for a wife for some time, and had now "wooed and won." Muffington said, 'Yes, a wooden one, that's just what she is.'

A young merchant, who is trying to struggle along in a falsely economical way, took a class in a Sunday school last Sabbath. During the progress of the lesson he asked, "What is solitude?" and was visibly disturbed when a miserable boy promptly answered, "The store that don't advertise."

ANXIOUS parent in the rural district—"John, I suppose the students learn a great deal of astronomy at the Harvard Observatory." Innocent Son—"Well, the Observatory isn't quite so convenient as one of the Athenæums in Boston, where we near stars every week." Parent—"Bless me, what advantages you boys do have!"

WE have made arrangements by which we are enabled to pay fifty cents a piece for every finger torn off by a pistol this week. The finger must be shown at this office, accompanied by a certificate of genuineness from some responsible party. We pay two dollars for three fingers blown from one hand. They must be fresh fingers—none of last year's trophies. Now is the time to get up clubs.

A FEW days since one of our popular attorneys called upon another member of the profession, and asked his opinion upon a certain point of law. The lawyer to whom the question was addressed, drew himself up and said: "I generally get paid for what I know." The questioner drew a half-dollar "fractional" from his pocket, handed it to the other, and cooly remarked: "Tell me all you know and give me the change."

A STRIKING moustache at Saratoga is thus described: It is one of those formidable hirsute appendages that instantly overcomes young ladies, and, in a twinkling, awes civilization in general. In dimensions, it is ten inches over all, and two inches breadth of beam. The design is simply ferocious, and frightens little children, who flee in terror at the first glance at it, and cling to their nurses for protection. In architectural design, it is peculiar and quite original, and the extremities are unwaxed and persuaded to point forward, like the claws of the amiable lobster.

## PERSONAL.

HARRIET HOSMER is the most popular artist in Rome.

COL. FORNEY calls Tom Scott "the type of a finished statesman.

THE Rev. Mr. Punshon, of Canada, has gone on a visit to the Methodist missions in Mantacoba.

PRINCE NAPOLEON excited considerable attention by appearing on foot under the Linden, in Berlin.

GENERAL DE LA MARMORA who commanded the Sardinian troops in the last Prussian war, is entirely blind.

THE Rev. Browne, of Cincinnati, offered to pay the funeral expenses of the lad he killed; but the offer was declined.

BISHOP JESSE T. PECK, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife, Persia Wing Peck, have just given $50,000 to the Syracuse University.

PIERRE ZACCONE, one of the most popular writers of light fiction in France, is only thirty-four years old, and yet has issued already three hundred and twenty-five volumes.

LORD FRANCIS NAPIER, who succeeded the late Earl Mayo, as Governor General of India, *pro tem*, has been created a Peer of the United Kingdom, under the title of Baron Etrick.

BISHOP SIMPSON has indicated his intention to appoint Dr. Lanahan to the vacant presiding eldership of the Washington district of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THE horse which Gen. Buell rode during his military service during the late war died in Paradise, Ky., on Green river, a few weeks since. The general was greatly grieved over the loss of his favorite steed, and had him buried in style and a funeral oration delivered over his grave.

THE Jesuits and Capuchin friars of Central America are being subjected to rough treatment. The Salvadorian Government is expelling the former, and the convents of the latter in Guatemala have been cleared of their occupants and the property confiscated to the Government.

**A Humane Manufacturer.**

Mr. John Smedley, the owner of the Lea Mills, Matlock, England, has published a letter which describes the life of his factory. He employs about one thousand hands in spinning and manufacturing merino hosiery. The business is an old one, dating from a period long before the commencement of this century. During this time the business has continued in the Smedley family, and there has never been any trouble whatever with the operatives. Work begins in this mill at six o'clock. At eight o'clock the bell rings for breakfast, which is furnished on the premises at a moderate cost. After breakfast the manager takes his stand at a desk, gives out a hymn, reads the Bible, or some other work of general interest; a short prayer follows, and at nine o'clock the hands go back to their work refreshed and alert. On five days of the week the operatives work ten hours. On Saturday the mill is closed at 12½. The working hours amount in a week to 55½. For Christmas day and Good Friday, wages are paid in full. Hospitals for the sick are provided; and "care is taken that, as regards the matter of wages, an operative when he is taken ill is not cast aside, as if no bond had ever existed between him and his employers." There has never been a strike since the Smedleys owned the mill. Hands are rarely ever tempted to leave; there is no drunkenness; the hands are smart and effective. Mr. Smedley wisely says in his letter: "I believe the present disagreement between employers and employed is the long neglect of consideration for the workers, and the want of sympathy and personal knowledge and intercourse with them." These are golden words, which all employers would find it pleasant and profitable to consider and act upon.

**Curious Skulls.**

Among the more interesting collections lately received at the Smithsonian Institute, at Washington, in the department of ethnology, is a mummied human head, retaining all the form and features of life, including the hair, lips, etc., but reduced by some peculiar process so as not to exceed the size of an ordinary fist. These heads are found among the Javaro tribes, in the province of Chimborazo, in Peru, and are said to be of very great antiquity, there being no indication of recent preparation. They are believed to be heads of enemies slain in battle, and preserved in this way as trophies of victory. The interior of the head has been entirely emptied of flesh, bones, and brain; and the skin, which alone remains, by its contraction is thickened to the amount of more than the eighth of an inch. The lips are closely compressed, and through them are strung a series of knotted cords, which in their character call to mind the quipos of the ancient Peruvians. There is also a cord which is knotted inside of the head, by which it is suspended. No satisfactory explanation of the mode of preparation has been given, although there is a tradition that it is effected by introducing heated stones or sand into the cavity after the removal of the portions of the head referred to.

## THE CLEVELAND MURDER

**Full Details of the Affair—A Quarrel Results fatally—A Young Man Shot Dead—The Murderer Frantic with Grief.**

Mention has been made of the terrible tragedy which occored in Cleveland Saturday, but the Cleveland papers received last night give fuller particulers of the affair, the *Herald* says:

About midnight on Saturday a party of young men were in the saloon of Martin Rist, No. 310 Lorain street, near Burton, among whom were John E. Beach, John Haas and Albert Siegel. August Rude was behind the bar. Beach called for the drinks for himself, Haas, Siegel, and another man who afterwards came in, and as he claims, tendered the barkeeper twenty-five cents in payment. He afterward claimed, as he says, five cents in change, and about this five cents trouble arose between him and Rude, and language was used by both of them unfit for publication. The accounts as to the origin of the difficulty differ materially, and it is not easy to determine which is entirely correct. Suffice it to say that the parties were shortly after found upon the sidewalk in front of the saloon, where the quarrel was renewed, and where blows succeeded words. The struggle was short and sharp, and ended by Beach drawing a pistol and shooting Rude in the right breast. Rude died immediately. The statement of officer Buechler, who arrested Beach, is that he was near at hand when the quarrel on the sidewalk began, and that on seeing the two men clinched, or in the act of fighting, he went towards them. He had reached within a few spaces of them when he heard the sharp crack of a pistol, and, without knowing who had discharged the weapon, he seized hold of the combatants and separated them. As soon as their holds were loosened, Rude sank down upon the pavement, and then it was realized that he had received the fatal bullet. The officer maintained his hold upon Beach, and on some demonstration being made by the remainder of the party, indicating a purpose to rescue the prisoner, and inflict summary punishment, Buechler called other officers to his assistance, and Beach was conveyed to the Fourth Precinct Station.

The victim of this tragedy, August Rude, was about twenty years old, a native of Cleveland, and resided with his parents on Birch street.

John E. Beach, the murderer, is twenty-two years old, and has resided in Cleveland but a short time, where he has been working for the Cuyanoga Furnace Company. His parents live at St. Joseph, Missouri. When he became sober enough to realize his terrible situation, his grief was fearful to behold. His most agonizing thought was that the shocking news would kill his mother, and he wept and groaned like one utterly bereft of everything but despair. On Sunday, after he had had a little sleep and had become somewhat composed, he made a statement to the Superintendent of Police, which did not differ materially from the statement above given. A coroner's jury returned a verdict against Beach.

**Meerschaum.**

At the Berlin Geographical Society's December meeting, M. Zeigler described the sources whence the considerable annual supply of meerschaum pipes is derived. Large quantities of this mineral, so highly esteemed by smokers, came from Arubschitz and Oslawan, in Austrian Moravia, where it is found embedded between thick strata of superfine rock. It is also found in Spain, at Esconcee, Vallecos and Toledo. The best, however, comes from Asia Minor. The chief places are the celebrated meerschaum mines from six to eight miles south-east of Eskichehr, on the river Pursack, chief tributary to the river Sagarius. They were known in Xenophon, and they are now worked principally to Armenian Christians, who sink narrow pits to the beds of this mineral, and work the sides out until water or imminent danger drives them away to try another place. Some meerschaum comes from Brussa, and in 1869 over 3,000 boxes of raw material were imported from Asia Minor, at Trieste, worth 345,000 florins. The pipe manufacture and carving is principally carried on in Vienna and in Buhla, Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. The commercial value of meerschaum carvings at these places may be estimated at $2,000,000 annually. However large quantities of them are not from genuine, but from artificial material. The waste from these carvings is ground to a very fine powder and then boiled with linseed oil and alum. When this mixture has sufficient cohesion, it is cast in moulds and carefully dried and carved as if these blocks of mineral had been natural. It is said that about one-half the pipes now sold are made from artificial meerschaum.

**Riding to the Saratoga Races.**

The races were announced to begin at high noon on both days, so by eleven o'clock A. M. the tide from the hotels began setting in their direction. What a gay scene it was on the road! Clarence and landau, and britzka, and phaeton, and barouche, and buggy, and omnibus, and sundry other vehicular arrangements loaded with happy humanity. Humanity, with soft eyes and fair hair; humanity, with a dyed mustache, with greenbacks between his fingers; humanity, blond, trolly and serene, with a sly eye on Clara; humanity, with a glass in his eye and the top of a small cane in his mouth, who, not being "knowing," has so hedged his bets "that by Jove I'll lose anyhow;" colored humanity, "husking its white ivories like an ear of corn;" head of the family humanity, with gold spectacles and a stock report, who don't favor this sort of thing, but came out to please the girls, you know; old family humanity, with the blood of all the Howards in its veins; bran new humanity, loud, shoddy and answering to the title of Veneering; handsome and homely humanity; graceful and awkward humanity; ill-dressed humanity, and humanity clothed in a style far ahead of anything which Solomon or the lilies of the field could boast—and riding to the races in the merry summer weather.

**Care of the Teeth.**

Rousseau said that no woman with fine teeth could be ugly. Any female mouth with a good set of teeth is kissable. The too early loss of the first teeth has an unfavorable influence upon the beauty and duration of the second. The youngest should accordingly be made to take care of them. All that is necessary is to brush them several times a day with a little ordinary soap or magnesia, and water. After eating, the particles of food should be carefully removed from the teeth by means of a tooth-pick of quill or wood, but never of metal. Camphorated and acid tooth powders are injurious, both to the enamel and the gums, and if employed, every particle should be removed from the gums, by carefully rinsing. The habit which some ladies have of using a bit of lemon, though it may whiten the teeth and give a temporary firmness and colors to the gums, is fatal to the enamel, as are all acids. No one, young or old, should turn their jaws into nut crackers, and it is even dangerous for women to bite off, as they often do, the ends of the thread in sewing. It is not safe to bring very hot food or drink, especially if immediately followed by anything cold, in contact with the teeth.

**Pen Picture of Spurgeon.**

[London Letter from Fulton of the Baltimore American.]

He is a man of remarkably ungraceful appearance. He is short and thick-set, with high shoulders and short neck. His head is round and face full, with his hair parted in the middle, and short, thick brown whiskers circling his face, both chin and upper lip being closely shaven. At the first sight the impression is one of disappointment, as it would seem impossible to expect anything original or impressive from so ordinary and material looking man. He rushed into his pulpit duties as if he was in a hurry to get through with them, not waiting for hundreds of persons to obtain seats who had just crowded themselves into the aisles and vestibules. Three hymns were given out and sung before the sermon, two extempore prayers delivered, and a chapter of the Bible read, the speaker commenting on each verse as he progressed, making a practical application, and explaining and expounding its meaning.

**Canadian Politics.**

Religion has got into the politics of our Canadian neighbors. The Parliamentary elections come off next month, and in the lower provinces especially, the merits of candidates have been discussed with considerable bitterness, we should judge. In one county a candidate charges his rival with being married to a Protestant, by a Protestant minister; with not having his children baptized into the Catholic church; and of being himself half Protestant. These are "very grave accusations" in the opinion of a local paper, but are successfully refuted by the statement of the candidate in question, who furnishes an oath taken by his wife to bring up his children in the Roman Catholic religion; a certificate of his marriage by a Roman Catholic priest; and proof of his children having been baptized in the Catholic church. It is to be hoped that after he has thus relieved himself of the terrible odium of being a Protestant, his rival may cast no more such aspersions upon him.

**A Glimpse of One's Self.**

Did you ever catch a glimpse of yourself unexpectedly in a looking-glass, and think at first it was a stranger approaching? And did you never get a sudden view of your own personality by means of a psychic accident such as that? A friend of mine, who is as unconceited as any man I know, told me that he once saw his own character, that way, and it brought tears to his eyes. It was only for an instant,—a flash of lightning in a dark night,—but he was confident it made a better man of him. It gave him firmer faith in his friends. It manifested what there was in him that it was possible for them to love. It made him happy and humble. He knew that those about him did not see all; but he strove ever after to be true to that great vision of himself.—*The Old Cabinet, in Scribner's for August.*

**Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.**

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

## The New Tenor.

The report that the new tenor, Campanini, has made several fiascos since his recent brilliant debut in London, seems to be untrue, though his singing has been unequal. The *Athenæum* says of him: "We have heard voices of men of much finer quality; we have heard declaimers of recitative of grander power, but never have we listened to one who can exercise a more powerful influence over a large and cultivated audience than this young tenor from Parma. He may begin badly—he generally does, for he is evidently nervous and excitable; he may drag his wire-drawn notes until they not only become attenuated but are incorrect in intonation: still with all his defects, which are those of youth and inexperience, no artist breathing rallies as he does, or, when he warms to his work, excites in his hearers such extraordinary enthusiasm. What he has now to do, is to acquire more evenness and equality in his singing—to moderate the exaggeration of the long notes upon which he loves to dwell, and to correct what is called "throatiness," but which really means that he should be clearer and rounder in the carriage of his fine organ. He is, at the present period, probably without a rival on the lyric stage, but he has elements in his nature which may render him the equal to those great tenors who are within the recollection of the present race of opera frequenters."

## DIED:

RADEBAUGH—On Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, MAGGIE G. RADEBAUGH, daughter of D. W. and Jennie Radebaugh, aged one month and thirteen days.

Funeral THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, from the residence of its parents, No. 155 Third avenue. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. [Bedford papers please copy.]

DARRAGH—On Sunday morning, July 21st, Hon. ROBERT DARRAGH, formerly State Senator of Pennsylvania from Beaver and Mercer districts.

The deceased was born in Darrahtown, county Fermaugh, Ireland, on February 23d, 1776. The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Tuesday), 23d, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence in Bridgewater, Beaver county. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JONES—On Sunday, July 21st, at two o'clock, P. M., DAVID J. JONES, in the sixty-third year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Mount Albion, Eighteenth ward, TO-DAY (Tuesday), 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. Carriages will leave Meanor & Harper's, Butler street, at 9:30. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ROBERTS—At Elizabeth, Pa., on Monday morning, July 22d, JOHN S., only son of Samuel and Linnie Roberts, aged six months and twelve days.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Tuesday), July 23d, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., from the Brownsville Wharf-boat, to proceed to Allegheny Cemetery.

EYSTER—Miss CATHARINE EYSTER.

The friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her sister, corner of Bedford avenue and Fulton street, TO-DAY (Tuesday) at 2 o'clock, P. M.


☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.
☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 117 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash. jy13:u90

☞FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

☞CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap8:u83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave. mh4-182

Plants, Plants, Plants.
We offer a large stock of
Verbenas, Roses, Geraniums, Fuschias,
And other choice budding plants, wholesale and retail.
EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, FLOWERS and VEGETABLE SEEDS, &c., &c.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
ap12 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.
Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
ap4 82 SMITHFIELD STREET

GAS FIXTURES.
Having fitted up a large Store Room in our new Building especially for Gas Fixtures, we have now on exhibition the finest assortment of Gas Fixtures ever brought to this city, selected from the best manufactories in New York and Philadelphia, and now offers the same to the citizens of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham at less than Eastern prices. Call and examine our stock of goods and be convinced that our prices are lower than any other house in the city.
Tate, Munden & Tate.
No. 313 LIBERTY STREET.
jy2-TTHS

JAMES CALLERY & CO.,
(Successors to HAYS & STEWART.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Hides, Oil and Shoe Findings
No. 102 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc. je27:172

AIKEN'S Perfect fitting SHIRTS
Directions for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
je29 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

HOMESTEAD!
North Homestead!
HOMESTEAD TERRACE!
Homestead Park!
THE HOMESTEAD BANK
And Life Insurance Co.
Offers at private sale, on its special terms—Ten Payments, No Interest, and Life Insurance WITHOUT charge, a few very fine Building Sites at HOMESTEAD on the P. C. & V. R. R., and at NORTH HOMESTEAD, in the Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh.
The Company takes this occasion to announce that it has secured a large and very handsome Property which will be known as
Homestead Terrace,
A level plateau on the A. V. R. R., and Wildwood avenue, two miles this side of Verona borough. It is the *first desirable outlet* on this line, and will be a convenient and delightful rural home for persons engaged in the manufactories of the upper wards, from whence the commuted fare will hardly exceed that on the street railway. It has been secured on terms that will bring "quarter acres" within the reach of those with very limited means, and will be ready for market at an early day.
ALSO,
Over 200 Acres, 3½ miles from the city, on Pan Handle Railroad, which is designed to lay out in the similitude of an *Ornamental Park*, with avenues conforming to the natural surface, and Lots, in size and shape in harmony with their positions and surroundings, thus avoiding all unsightly and expensive grading, and preserving and *forever adding* to the natural beauty and rural character of the place, which will be known as
Homestead Park,
and as the chosen residence of those who appreciate a
BEAUTIFUL HOME.
As soon as the proper plans can be arranged, this property will be opened to settlement and will be sold for a fraction of the price demanded in other localities equally distant from business.
It Will Pay Every One
to call at the bank, 116 Smithfield street, and get fuller information before purchasing elsewhere. jy18

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
jy11:u81 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY EPPING. W. H. CARPENTER. E. J. WARING.
KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP,
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
jy22:v35 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.
AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES
The following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column.
1 Square 1 time $1 00 | 1 Square 7 times $4 60
1 Square 2 times 1 60 | 1 Square 8 times 5 22
1 Square 3 times 2 25 | 1 Square 9 times 5 88
1 Square 4 times 3 00 | 1 Square 10 times 6 64
1 Square 5 times 3 75 | 1 Square 11 times 7 30
1 Square 6 times 4 00 | 1 Square 12 times 8 00

☞NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE
By the special permission of President Thiers and the Government of France,
THE MAGNIFICENT BAND
OF THE
Garde Republicaine de Paris,
Pronounced by all the Musical Critics of the Boston Jubilee to be the
Finest Musical Organization in Existence,
WILL GIVE
One Grand Concert
IN PITTSBURGH,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 24th.
This will be the only opportunity of hearing this Band, as they leave for Europe on July 27th.
The Committee of Arrangements have adopted the following scale of popular prices:
Orchestra Chairs $2 00
Orchestra Circle 2 00
Dress Circle 1 50
Gallery 75
☞No extra charge for Reserved Seats.☜
Tickets can be had at the BOX OFFICE.
In order to protect the public from speculators, no more than fifteen tickets will be sold to any one person. jy23

☞GLENWOOD GROVE—THE FINEST GROVE for Picnics. Accommodations better than ever before. Hourly trains; no extras needed. (See new time card P., W. & B. R.R.) Fare cheaper and rent lower than elsewhere. Special rates for Sunday schools and private picnics. For further information call on or address J. H. WILLIAMSON, Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, or inquire at Clark's Bakery, No. 66 Seventh avenue. Ice furnished at city prices. je15

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c
No. 89 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Near Diamond, (Howard Block.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

DOORS AND SASH.
Perfect Material,
Perfect Work,
Perfectly Dry,
Cheapest in the Market.
Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny,
jy12

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.
je18:123-d&s

CIGARS DE JOY.
Recommended by the Medical Profession as a certain cure in the worst cases of
ASTHMA,
and all spasmodic affections of the Respiratory Organs. In packages of 25 cigars, price $2. Sold by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada.
jy4

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
je27 PITTSBURGH.

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
☞Terms Cash. 132 SECOND AVENUE.

Florida or North Carolina
CEDAR.
It sells in Liverpool market for 4 cents per superficial foot more than the Red Cedar. Call and examine it at the Yard and Office, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. Office hours from 9½ to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. For further information enquire of WARING & KING, Duquesne Way, or of W. H. EVERSON, No. 92 Fourth avenue. je28:184

BOLLMANN'S
IMPORTED TRIPLE STRENGTH
Imperial Wine Vinegar.
For table use it has no equal; as a preservative for Fruits, Pickles, Fish, &c., it cannot be excelled, and in comparison as to strength and quality the cheapest Vinegar in the market. Beware of imitations sold by some of the trade. None genuine except marked "E. & M. Bollman." Sole Depot for the United States with Bollman & Carl, No. 63 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.
Orders solicited from the Wholesale trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
jy22:u4 233 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000.
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,353,749.
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

Best Yellow Pine Flooring
AT $40 PER M.
HOOP, JONES & CO.,
ap18 65 and 67 Sandusky street, Allegheny City.

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 76 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street
M. F. KIMBALL.

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
ap9 114 Water street.

WHITE LEAD! WHITE LEAD!
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.
The report of the burning of our White Lead Works, occasioned by the destruction of those belonging to another firm in this city, having been widely published, we think it due to ourselves to advise our friends and customers of the error, and that we are still prepared to fill all orders promptly.
FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,
(FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,)
137 FIRST AVENUE.
je14:14


## ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 22, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Construction of the following described Sewers, viz.:

On ARCH STREET, from North avenue to Jackson street.

On RESACCA STREET, from North avenue to Taylor avenue.

On UNION ALLEY, from Main street to Carpenter alley.

On CARPENTER ALLEY, from Sycamore street to the main sewer on old city line.

Are now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, July 29th, 1872, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

jy22:v37 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

PITTSBURGH, July 15, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of CEDAR STREET, Sixteenth ward, under provisions of the Penn Avenue Improvement Act, is now ready for examination and can be seen (for the correction of errors.) at P. BLUME'S, Bloomfield, for ten days from the 15th of July, 1872. After that time it will be handed over to the City Treasurer, and a copy filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Allegheny county.

By order of the Board of Commissioners,
WM. GRAY, President.
P. BLUME, Secretary. jy16:v8

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., July 22, 1872.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED IN THE OPENING OF TAYLOR AVENUE. Councils having authorized the refunding of assessments paid for the opening of TAYLOR AVENUE, in the Second ward, parties interested are hereby notified that their claims will be liquidated by calling at the office of the undersigned.

jy22:v39 JAMES BROWN, City Controller.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on Streets, &c., to pay damages caused by the Grading of 37TH STREET, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from date, liens against the lots assessed will be filed for unpaid assessments with interest, costs and fees.

jy15 J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the Opening of FORBES STREET, from Brady street to Shady Lane, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from the date hereof, liens will be filed against the lots assessed for unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE.
JULY 15, 1872. jy15

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, &c., of LOWRIE STREET, from the west line of Ravine street to old city line, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, July 24th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

jy15:u90 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

## EDUCATIONAL.


Western University.

FACULTY:

GEO. WOODS, LL. D., Chancellor and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.
J. P. GRIGGS, A. M., Professor of Greek.
M. B. GOFF, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
Rev. E. P. CRANE, A.M., Professor in Latin and Rhetoric.
A. M. DANSE, Teacher of French.
S. P. LANGLEY, Director of Observatory and Professor Physics and Astronomy.
P. F. ROHRBACHER, Instructor in German.
T. M. BARBER, A.M., Instructor in Latin.
C. C. DICKEY, A.M., Instructor in Astronomy and Physics.
———, Instructor in Civil and Mining Engineering.
J. W. LANGLEY, Sc. B., Professor of Chemistry, &c.
J. N. FORNER, Instructor in Bookkeeping.
L. LUDDEN, A.M., Principal Preparatory Department.
C. H. COFFIN, A.M., Instructor in Preparatory Department.

IN PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

Ten Instructors are employed, and the constant aim is to render the pupil thorough in whatever he studies, whether preparing to enter College, or fitting for a Profession or for Business.

Fall Term Opens Monday, September 2d.

Call during July and August between 10 A. M. and 12 M. at the University, corner Ross and Diamond streets.

W. D. HOWARD, D.D.,
PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
jy19:TF

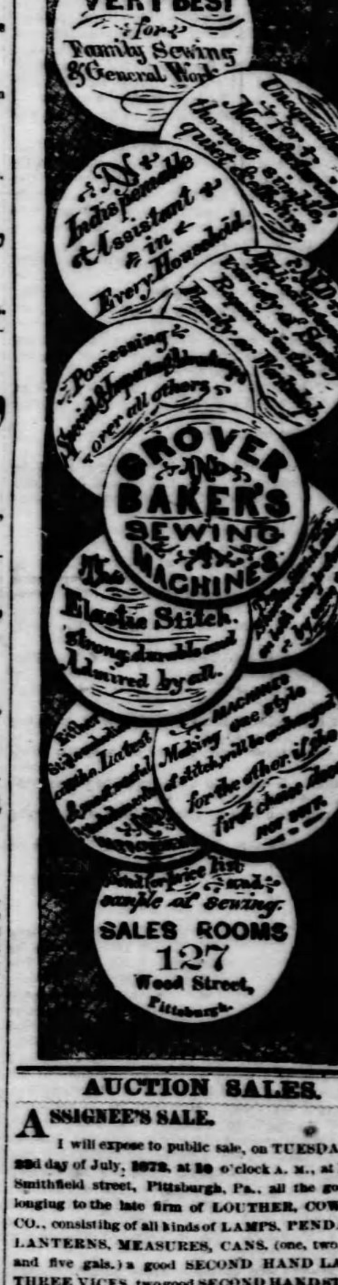
Episcopal Classical Academy.

FALL TERM BEGINS THE FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

Boys prepared for College or for Business. Pupils for admission must be over ten years of age. Two annual terms of twenty weeks each. Tuition each term (including German) $60.00. Teachers careful and experienced. Rooms large, cheerful and well ventilated. Registers of the School may be had at the Book Stores. Rooms in HAMPTON LAW BUILDING, 64 Grant street.

Principal: Rev. T. L. BELLAM, A. M.
jy11:u80-TTHS

SEWING MACHINES.





## PROPOSALS.

### TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing, at Harrisburg, Pa., from now until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 1st DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, for supplying the State with Printing Paper, said paper to be book paper, measuring 26 by 40 inches, and to weigh respectively 40 and 50 pounds to the ream, and to be sized and supercalendered.

Also, Double Flat Cap, measuring 17 by 26 inches, weighing 20 pounds to the ream, and to be tub-sized. Bids will be received for each kind separately. Said proposals to be opened in presence of bidders on THURSDAY, the 1st day of August, 1872, at the office of the Superintendent, at 12 o'clock M. The contract to run one year.

The successful bidders will be required rigidly to conform to samples, which will be furnished upon application at the office of the Superintendent.

Said proposals must be accompanied with guaranty and sureties, as required by Acts of April 30th, 1857, and April 10th, 1868.

JOHN McCURDY,
Superintendent of Public Printing.
HARRISBURG, July 17, 1872. jy19:v19

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, LOUISVILLE, KY., July 2, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPLICATE, with the usual requirements, will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 28th of August, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened, for the erection of 1½ story stone or brick lodges at the National Cemeteries at the following places, viz.:

Knoxville, Tennessee.
Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee.
Camp Nelson, Kentucky.

Plans and specifications for the lodges can be seen at this office and at the office of the Acting Assistant Quartermasters at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Lebanon, Kentucky, where all the particulars with regard to the work will be cheerfully given to bidders either by calling in person or by letter.

The bids should be addressed to the Chief Quartermaster, Department of the South, and marked on the envelope, "Proposal for lodge at ———," as the case may be.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Deputy Qr. Mr. General U. S. Army,
jy22:v34 Chief Qr. Mr. Dept. South.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 19, 1872.

### Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 P. M. THURSDAY, July 25th, 1872, for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of the following streets and Alleys:

STOCKTON AVENUE (Wooden Pavement), from Federal street to Sherman avenue.
WASHINGTON AVENUE, from Sedgwick street to Irwin avenue.
CAMPBELL ALLEY, from Jackson to Ackley street.
CEDAR ALLEY, from Kerr to Ohio streets.
STRICKLER ALLEY, from Jackson to Ackley streets.
BURKE ALLEY, from Avery to Ohio streets.
FAULKNER ALLEY, from Fulton to Chartiers street.

GRADING ONLY.

NIXON STREET, from Manhattan street to P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.
STRAWBERRY LANE, from P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. to Campbell's east line.
PINE ALLEY, from Evans alley to P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.
BASIN STREET, from Spring Garden avenue to Villa street.
HILL STREET, from Spring Garden avenue to Villa street.
VINIAL STREET, from Spring Garden avenue to Villa street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

jy19:v17 JAMES BROWN, City Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, July 10, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until July 23d, 1872, at 3 P. M., for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of the following Streets and Alleys:

39th street, from Penn avenue to Iron City Park.
40th street, from Penn avenue to Butler street.
47th street, from Carter street to A. V. R. R.
42d street, from A. V. R. R. to Allegheny River.
45th street, from A. V. R. R. to Allegheny River.
54th street, from Penn avenue to Liberty street.
Harrison street, from 40th street to 50th street.
52d street, from Penn avenue to Iron City Park.
Roberts street, from Bedford avenue to intersection of Paving on Ross st.
Devilliers street, from Bedford avenue to Ross street.

GRADING AND PAVING.

Quince alley, from Marion street to Pride street.

SEWERS.

20-inch. Pipe Sewer on 38th street, from Butler street to the Allegheny River.

12-inch. Pipe Sewer on Hoe alley, from first alley south of Wylie avenue to Fifth avenue sewer.

Sewer on Aun street, from Fifth avenue, to connect with the old Sewer at Magee street.

Specifications can be seen and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished at this office.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

jy10 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received to 6 o'clock P. M. on THURSDAY, August 1st, for BUILDING THE EPISCOPAL RESIDENCE, to be erected on the Cathedral lot, situate on Grant street and Virgin alley. The Proposals to cover the building of the foundation and the complete finishing of the residence. The Committee reserve to themselves the right to receive or reject any or all bids.

Proposals to be left at B. RAFFERTY'S STORE, on Wylie street, or R. HOUSTON'S, 207 Fifth avenue.

The Plans and Specifications can be seen and examined at the Architects' office of RALPH & PEEBLES, 116 Federal street, Allegheny city.

EUGENE J. SMITH, Secretary,
jy15:u65 93 Washington street.

TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING, the Board of Water Commissioners now offer the PITTSBURGH WATER EXTENSION BONDS.

These Bonds have twenty-five years to run, bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are free from all local and State taxes.

Further information can be obtained on application

JOHN ROSS,
Secretary,
my14:r18 City Hall.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR, Third story, City Building, ALLEGHENY, July 15, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED in this office until THURSDAY, July 25th, at noon, for the HEATING (by steam) of the new Home for the Poor now in course of erection at Claremont Station. Bidders will please submit their plans and estimated cost of the same.

Sealed Proposals will also be received in this office until THURSDAY, July 25th, at noon, for the PLUMBING WORK of the new Home.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of Barr & Moser, No. 2 and 4 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, with samples of rod for inspection by the Committee. The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

GEORGE GERST, President.
WM. MURDOCK, Secretary. jy17:v18

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 22, 1872.

NOTICE TO LIGHTNING ROD MANUFACTURERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M. SATURDAY, July 27th, 1872, for furnishing and putting up LIGHTNING RODS on the several engine houses of the City of Allegheny. All bids to be accompanied with samples of rod for inspection by the Committee.

jy22:v30 JAMES BROWN, City Controller.

OFFICE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO., Corner Twenty-eighth and Liberty streets, PITTSBURGH, July 18, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR LAYING GAS MAINS, from 2 to 16 inches in diameter, inclusive, in the City of Pittsburgh, will be received up to the 28th inst.

jy20:v29 P. W. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED up to AUGUST 1st, 1872, for building a Stable, Warehouse and Ice House at Claremont, according to plans and specifications at the office of the Institution. The Board claim the right to accept or reject all bids.

jy19:v18 J. P. FLEMING, Secretary.


SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE HOUSE,
Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pa.

This celebrated house, having been recently refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests Monday, June 10th, 1872. Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may address to SAMUEL ROSENBURG, Stoneboro, Pa.

This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with the finest of fish. Fishing tackle of all kinds under the charge of an experienced sailing master. Having refitted the billiard room and Tenpin alley in first class style, also barber shop, bath room and livery stable connected with this favorite resort.

Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and the Mineral Spring, will find in the Chalybeate Spring, on the grounds, all the virtues of tonic treatment of the most celebrated watering places. By chemical analysis, one gallon of water was found to contain 30.00 grains of Mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Lime, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicate and organic matter.

The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery. jel:u85

LORRETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNA.,
Will be open the 25th JUNE, 1872, for the reception of Guests. Coaches will be at, and run to and from, Cresson Station, for permanent boarders from Cresson Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, on the arrival of Trains. For further particulars apply to FRANCIS A. GIBBONS, Loretto, Cambria County, Pa. je27


## AUCTION SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

I will expose to public sale, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of July, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 36 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., all the goods belonging to the late firm of LOUTHER, COWAN & CO., consisting of all kinds of LAMPS, PENDANTS, LANTERNS, MEASURES, CANS, (one, two, three and five gals.) a good SECOND HAND LATHE, THREE VICES, two good SECOND HAND STOVES CHAIRS, DESK, &c., &c.

JOHN R. HARBISON,
jy13:u91 Assignee of Louther, Cowan & Co.

## BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of McMILLAN, MORRISON & CO., have this day dissolved by mutual consent. All cash, goods, book accounts, &c., belonging to said firm being this day transferred to Samuel Morrison, who alone is authorized to collect all claims and pay all indebtedness of the concern.

DAVID McMILLAN,
SAMUEL MORRISON,
ANDREW McMILLAN.
PITTSBURGH, July 17, 1872. jy20:v9

Presidential Campaign
CAPS,
Capes, Flags and Torches.
Send for Illustrated Circulars and Price Lists.
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS
Manufacturers,
55 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa
jy10:u71


## LEGAL.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION UPON the estate of Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS, deceased, having this day been granted to Mrs. Sarah B. Williams and Thomas Williams, Jr., all persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to THOMAS WILLIAMS, Jr., Attorney-at-Law, No. 167 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

JUNE 27, 1872. jy1:u9-T